The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1889. NO. 12.

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done in best style, at short notice. Parties desiring anything in my line, will find it to their advantage to patronize me. All work guaranteed. Located at W. H. Spangler's old stand.

BOOT And SHOE MAKER.

Having secured the services of W. D. Dickson, a first-class workman, I can assure patrons that their work will be done promptly and in a very satisfactory manner.

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Shop on Main [illegible]et, near P. R. R. statio[illegible]ive us a call,

M. L. [illegible]

Select Story.

THE LITTLE STAR.

They all called her "The Little Star." One cold, stormy winter evening when Jack Dawson came down from his mine he found a little girl sitting by the door of his cabin shivering with cold and crying piteously. She was but a mite of humanity, and all she could tell of herself was that a woman had brought her a long way and had left her there to wait till she came back.

The miner was a rough, drinking, quarrelsome character, but there was in his heart a spot for the weak and suffering, so he took the little child into his cabin and fed and warmed her.

As day after day passed, and weeks slipped into months, and no one came for the child Jack began to form a strong attachment for her, and as he was always kind and gentle with her she grew to love him as a father. There were no other children in the camp, and the rough men all loved the "Little Star,' and would do anything to please her.

Two years passed away, and it came winter again, and a terrible storm set in. For days the snow fell, and the winds caught it up and drifted it into great heaps along the foothills and filled the gorges and passes. The miners were driven out of the mines and drifts, and the small camp became unusually noisy and boisterous, and day and night the saloon was filled with a drinking, quarrelsome crowd who spent the hours in wild carousals. Often the quiet of night was disturbed by the loud cursing and wrangling of the men as they disputed over a game of cards, and sometimes the cracking of pistols was followed by agonizing shrieks or dying groans of the poor, luckless victims.

One evening Jack Dawson and some more of them got into a quarrel over a game, and from words they came to blows, and in a little while pistols were drawn and shots exchanged promiscuously. Just at that moment the "Little Star" came in search of Jack, and one of the balls, missing its aim, sped on and found a lodgment in the breast of the child. Above the din and noise there went up a piercing scream, and they looked around in time to see the small figure waver for just one moment, then reel and fall to the floor. In an instant there was a hush, and a deathlike stillness reigned.

"My God it is the Little Star, and we have killed her," and Jack dropped on his knees at her side and called her name over and over and plead with her to open her eyes and speak. Past differences were forgotten and the men gathered around and looked with sad eyes and blanched faces on the little form so white and still. Then some of them brought blankets and made a bed on the bar, and they took her up gently and laid her on it. For a long time she lay right still and a faint smile played over her lips.

Then the doctor came, but after he had seen the wound he shook his head sadly, saying:

"It is a bad shot, and she cannot last long. She is going now."

"Don't say that!" Jack cried, starting up. "You must not let her die. You must save her. See how quietly she sleeps. My Little Star, wake up and tell us that you are going to live."

Slowly she opened her eyes and looked around till they rested on Jack, and then a bright light spread over her face as she reached out her hand to him. He bent down close to her and in a voice low and husky, asked:

"What is it, Star."

Once or twice her lips moved, but no sound came from them.

"Give her some water." the doctor said, and they wet her parched lips, and for a little while she revived.

"You are not hurt?" she asked, eagerly, as she held Jack's hand in her own tender ones.

"No," Jack said, "but you are, and I wish it was me instead of you."

"I am glad," she went on, "for I was afraid they would hurt you, and I came to take you away."

"I wish you hadn't come."

That was all Jack could say, for his voice grew thick and husky and his heart was heavy.

"You have been good to me," she continued, "and I couldn't think of you getting hurt. I love—you and—I wanted to serve you."

The lips ceased to move, and the tired eyes closed. The little hands lay folded on her breast and the lips parted in a sweet satisfied smile.

"She is dreaming," some one said.

"Maybe she is seeing the angels the preacher was telling about up at the cabin last Sunday," another remarked softly, "Mother used to talk about them in the happy old days back there in the East, but it's been so long ago that I'd forgotten about it till the preacher brought it all back to me. I expect Little Star is seeing the angels now and they may be coming to take her away."

Nobody replied a word, but there were eyes and cheeks moist with tears, as the men stood gazing silently on the dying child and calling incidents of innocent, happy childhood.

"Boys," Jack spoke in a voice strangely soft, "she's been an angel lent to us for a little while, and now she's going to her beautiful home. This is not a fit place for such as she is, and she'll be happier and better off up there. But bad as I am, boys, I loved the child as fondly as ever a parent loved his own flesh and blood, and it is hard to have her go this way."

The eyes opened again and the little hand reached out to Jack.

"I am going away directly," she said to the beautiful place the preacher told about. I hear them singing such beautiful songs. Can you see them all so happy and bright?—Listen; they are coming nearer, and the singing grows plainer and sweeter. It is so glorious and grand. See how clear and warm the sun is shining.

"The clouds and the darkness are all gone away and the sunlight is falling on the curtains and in the valleys. See how it lights up the land where the angels come from. It is a pretty place and I shall be so happy there, with flowers all in bloom and the fields and pastures so green and cool, and a beautifull river of clear sparkling water flowing through the valleys. They used to sing about it up at the cabin on Sundays. Listen, the angels are singing about it now."

For a moment she remained in a listening attitude, then in a voice weak and wavering she joined the angels in singing:

"No night in that beautiful home,
No shade on its glory is seen,
The wonderful river of water of life
Flows soft through the meadows of green."

Her voice grew weaker and fainter as she approached the end, and the last words were scarcely above a whisper.

"I am too tired to sing now," she said, and for a little while she lay still. The men thought the end had come, but after awhile she opened her eyes once more, and drawing Jack closer, she said:

"It is a bright place, and there are so many happy people there. I see your mother there, and I know it is her, for it looks so much like the little picture you use to show me, only her face is fairer and happier now. You—must—be—good—and—never—forget—your—Little—Star. Good—"

The eyes closed, the lips ceased to move, and they knew that the Little Star had fallen asleep never more to wake in this life.

It was a long time before any one spoke or moved, and as the men gazed on the still form, there came trooping up out of the shadow of the past pictures of homes away back in the East with the loved ones there—the patient, kind old mothers, the loving wives and the innocent, happy children whom they had not seen for so long, and they wondered if they were all living still, or if the good angels had come to bear some of them away to that beautiful home Little Star had talked about.

They buried the Little Star under the pines down by the river's edge where the wild flowers bloomed and where the birds came every summer day to carol their songs. The miners followed her to the grave, and never did the dead have truer, quieter mourners than they were.

Jack went away, and it was years before they heard of him again, and then they learned that he was living a quiet sober life. They said it was the Little Star who led him to it, and they were right.

INTERESTING BIBLE FACTS.

In the Bible the word Lord is found 1853 times, Jehovah, 6855 times; Reverend, but once, and that in the 9th verse of 111 Psalm: the 8th v. of the 117 Psm. is the middle verse of the Bible; the 9 v. of the 8th chap. of Esther is the longest v. in the Bible; the 35th v. 11th chap. of John is the shortest. In the 108th Psm., there are 4 v. alike, the 8th, 15th, 21st and 31st; each v. of the 136th Psm. ends alike. No names or words with more than six syllables are found in the Bible. The 37th chap. of Isaiah, the 19th chap. of 2nd Kings are alike. The word girl occurs but once and that in the 3d v. of the 3d chap. of Joel. There are found in the Bible 3,586,483 letters; in both books of the Bible 773,693 words, 31,373 verses, 1,189 chapters, 66 books. The 20th chap. of Acts is the finest chap. to read. The four most inspiring promises are, St. John 14th c. 2nd v., John 6th c. 37 v., St Matthew 11th c. 53d v., Proverbs 37th c. 4th v. The 1st v. of the 60th chap. of Isaiah is one for the new converts. All who flatter themselves with vain boastings of their perfectness should learn the 6th chapter of St. Luke from the 20th verse to the end.

QUIT PAYING OTHER PEOPLE'S TAXES.

The people of the State having decided by the overwhelming majority that the tax qualification for suffrage shall not be abolished, something should be done to reform the abuse of citizenship so apparent in the payment of taxes by campaign committees.

This abuse constituted the one argument in favor of the adoption of the suffrage amendment, and the difference in the vote of this city and the interior counties on this question is explained by the fact that the matter was not felt in the country as it has been here.

Senator Cooper, the author of the suffrage amendment, as chairman of the Republican State Committee, had seen the workings of the poll tax qualification, and his proposition to abolish it was the result of his experience. At every general election it cost the committees of either party many thousands of dollars to pay the taxes of those who would not pay for themselves. This had to be done or thousands of votes would have been lost. One party compelled the other to do it.

The practice has been a bad one all the while, and it has led to a demoralization among certain voters from which it will require many years to recover. It was the idea of those who supported the suffrage amendment that the straightest way out was the abolition of the tax qualification. But that has been defeated.

It remains now to try something else, for nobody supposes that the old method is to be continued, and that committees will go on buying tax receipts for many thousands of people to indifferent too pay fifty cents every other year to qualify themselves to vote. A law to compel every citizen to appear and pay his taxes in person would cover the ground, but it would prove very inconvenient to many. There is no doubt the matter will be dealt with by the next Legislature.

Meantime, why should not the party committees agree to pay no more taxes for anybody? Neither could have an advantage over the other in such a compact faithfully carried out. Let those who don't care to pay for themselves suffer the penalty of disfranchisement.—*Inquirer.*

The Codfish—The codfish is the child of the oshen.

This ackounts for their being so salt.

They are kought with a hook and a line, and bite like a steel, and hang on like a poor relation.

They are good eating for a wet day; they are better than an umbrelly to keep a man dry.

Dried codfish is one of the luxuries of life; but codfish three times a day would weaken my confidence in them.

Got a Job.—"I'm an experienced barber and I'd like to get a job in your shop."

Proprietor—You! You would never do at all with that bald head. A customer would laugh if you should ask him to buy a bottle of our celebrated magic hair restorer.

"That head's all right. I'd be the man that used the hair restorer that Jones sells in the shop around the corner."

"I never thought of that. I guess you can go to work."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOHN HENRY MILLER, a well-known farmer of Holliston, Mass., committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree.

OTHNIEL GAGER, the old Town Clerk of Norwich, Conn., is dead, aged ninety-six.

JUSTICE ANDREWS, of the Supreme Court, ordered the release of Moroney and McDonald, held in New York city for alleged complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin: three Chicago witnesses failed to identify them.

JOHN GIBLS GILBERT, the famous American comedian, died of pneumonia, in Boston, at the age of seventy-nine. He was an actor for sixty-one years.

THE Hon. William E. Chandler has been re-elected as United States Senator for New Hampshire.

EMIL EBERT, of Waterbury, Conn., committed suicide in Central Park, New York city, leaving a most pathetic letter addressed to his wife, who, he said, had forsaken him.

MICHAEL ANDREWS, Simon Novolk, John Kutski and Joseph Taylor were fatally burned in a mine explosion at Plymouth, Penn.

AN ocean steamer which sailed from New York a few days since carried over 300 delegates to the World's Sunday-school Convention in London. They represented every section and every Protestant denomination in this country.

GEORGIE DWYER, the fifteen-month-old grandson of Septimus Turner, a farmer living near Bristol, Penn., was drowned in a wash boiler filled with buttermilk.

STATE ATTORNEY BISBEE, of Barre, Vt., was thrown from his carriage at Williamstown Gulf and fatally injured.

PRINCETON COLLEGE, of New Jersey, has conferred the honorary degree LL.D. on President Harrison.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, accompanied by the members of the Relief Committee, visited Johnstown. On reaching general headquarters the party mounted horses and made a tour of inspection which lasted over three hours. The Governor expressed gratification at the progress made.

ANDREW GRIMES, the colored murderer of John Martin, the mate of the schooner Annie Carl, at Atlantic City, on last Christmas Day, has been hanged at May's Landing, N. J.

AT Lynn, Mass., Charles Goodwin, aged fifty-one, in jail for stealing a hammer, committed suicide by hanging in his cell.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has appointed A. Barton Hepburn, of Canton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., as Examiner of National Banks in New York city.

THE majority in Pennsylvania against the Prohibition amendment is 185,173, and against the suffrage amendment, which provided for the repeal of the poll tax qualification. 225,729.

South and West.

FRANK L. WOODRUFF, late Assistant Postmaster of Lawrence, Kan., has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $5000 from the funds of that office.

TWO daughters of John Leavitt, aged eighteen and eight, who lives in Seward County, Neb., were found dead with their throats cut from ear to ear. No motive is known for the crime, and there is no clue to the perpetrators.

A VERY heavy storm passed over the southwest part of Berkeley County, W. Va. The hailstones lay in some places three or four inches deep. Crops and trees were ruined. Live stock were badly bruised and in some instances killed. Several houses and barns were wrecked by the wind.

HEAVY forest fires were burning on the east side of the Cascade Mountains, in Washington Territory. Large quantities of fir timber have been destroyed.

JOHN MAPLE, a farmer living near Wabash, Ind., attempted to ford a small stream, which was greatly swollen by hard rains. He was accompanied by his wife and three children and a servant girl. In the middle of the stream the wagon upset and Mrs. Maple and two of the children were drowned.

A FEARFUL storm visited the southeastern portion of Indiana. It extended over a scope of country ten miles long and one mile wide, and ended in a regular cloudburst. Fences and bridges were washed away and barns torn down. Growing crops in the storm's path were destroyed.

ISAAC WAATI and William Kangas were instantly killed by a cave-in in the Cleveland Iron Mine, at Ishpeming, Mich.

THE remains of John Sevier, first Governor of Tennessee, which have lain for seventy-four years in North Alabama, were reinterred in Knoxville with imposing ceremonies. A twenty-thousand-dollar monument will be erected over his grave.

SENATOR MANDERSON, of Nebraska, has just received $4000 back pension money for an increase of pension on account of a gun shot wound received in the war.

THE postoffice at Waycross, Ga., was broken into and robbed of $11,000 and a number of registered mail packages.

P. O'SULLIVAN, Detective Coughlin, Frank Woodruff and Martin Burke, who was recently arrested in Manitoba, have been indicted by the special Grand Jury of Cook County, Ill., for the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, in Chicago.

HARDY HAMILTON has been hanged at Rome, Ga., for the murder of Joe Lee, a Chinaman.

THE losses by the fire at Seattle, Washington Territory, have been reduced by later inquires to $4,000,000.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN LEAVITT have been arrested at Seward, Neb., on the charge of killing their two daughters.

ROBERT BEVERING, a cigarmaker, and a young woman who was riding with him, were killed at Silver Springs station, Wis., by a train.

REV. FATHER JOHN CARROLL, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, died a few days ago in his ninety-fourth year at the Mercy Hospital in Chicago.

AT Carbon, Ind., Conrad Bauman shot his wife twice through the head and then committed suicide. Bauman was forty-five and his wife twenty-two.

MARTIN BURKE, who was arrested in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on suspicion of complicity in the Cronin murder in Chicago, has been identified by Officer Collins as the man who was "wanted."

Washington.

THE Attorney-General has accepted the resignations of George S. Peters, United States Attorney for the district of Utah; Peter S. Knight, United States Attorney for the Southern district of Florida, and E. M. Boykin, United States Marshall for South Carolina.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed Royal A. Johnson, of Arizona, to be Surveyor-General of Arizona.

L. B. AGNEW was appointed Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, and ex-Governor Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, was made a member of the Cherokee Indian Commission.

THE Civil Service Commission has asked the President to extend the operations of the Civil Service law so as to include appointments to clerkships in the Census Office.

THE Secretary of State has received a telegram from Mr. Straus, the United States Minister at Constantinople, saying the Sultan of Turkey donated $1000 for the relief of the Johnstown flood sufferers.

THE President has appointed John R. Lewis Postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., vice John W. Renfoel, resgned.

WILLIAM J. VICKERY, of Indiana; Charles H. Clarke, of New York, and Llewellyn Jordan, of Mississippi, have been appointed by President Harrison Postoffice Inspectors on mail depredations.

GENERAL A. C. MYERS, late Quartermaster-General of the Confederate army, has just died at his residence in Washington. He was a native of South Carolina and graduated at West Point in 1838.

Foreign.

ABOUT 1700 houses in Naples, Italy, will be demolished in order to improve the city's sanitary condition.

MR. STRAUSS, the retiring United States Minister at Constantinople, had a farewell audience with the Sultan. He was afterward entertained at a banquet in the palace.

AT a meeting in London, the Prince of Wales presiding, it was resolved to erect a memorial to the late Father Damien, who devoted the last years of his life to the care of the lepers of the Sandwich Islands. The memorial will be erected at Molokai.

THE cab drivers' strike at Paris is over and cabs are running as usual.

A FIRE in Montreal, Canada, burned over fifteen acres of territory in the lumber district. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

MARTIN BURKE, a fugitive from Chicago, was held at Winnipeg, Manitoba, as one of the men who murdered Dr. Cronin. Chief of Police Hubbard, of Chicago, notified the authorities to hold Burke at all hazards. Burke answers perfectly the description of the man Delaney. He is undoubtedly the man wanted.

SEVERE hail-storms prevailed in many parts of Germany, interfering greatly with railway traffic.

WHILE a procession was passing through a Silesian town five of the paraders were struck by lightning and killed, and forty others injured.

THE residence of Richard Wilson at Manotick, Canada, caught fire, and Mrs. Wilson and two young children were burned to death.

A DINNER was given by Andrew Carnegie to the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone at the Hotel Metropole, in London. The dinner was entirely private—no speeches, no formality. It was given by Mr. Carnegie to enable Mr. Gladstone to meet Mr. Lincoln, the American Minister, and Mr. New, the Consul General.

TORRENTIAL rains, accompanied by thunder, have swept over Hesse, South Westphalia, Nassau and Thuringia. The storm extended east to Saxony and south to Bavaria. Serious damage was done to corn, hay and fruit crops. Several persons and a large number of cattle perished.

A REVOLUTIONARY manifesto from Servia has been circulated in Bosnia and Herzegovina announcing that Austria intends to annex those territories. The populace was greatly excited.

FLOODS in the Resenbach River at Stuttgart, Germany, have submerged portions of the city and drowned eight people.

ALEXANDER RIVERS, his son and Louis Saward, were drowned while fishing at Chambly Canton, Canada.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

An Arkansas Farmer's Futile Efforts to Save His Family.

During a heavy rain storm an old man named Emmerson, living in Conway County, Ark., had the misfortune to lose his wife and seven children in a flood. There had been a tremendous rain on the upper Red River. Emmerson, who is an old settler, was with his family in his house at night when the storm was raging. After an hour's rain the water gradually flooded his house, and, fearing danger, he gathered two of his children in his arms and made for the door to escape. As the door opened a huge log dashed in the entrance and knocked the little ones from his arms. They fell at his feet into the swift current and were lost.

He then took up two more, one in each arm, and succeeded in getting out with them safely, telling his wife to follow with the others, but in attempting to escape in the same manner, the mother, with two children in her arms and three clinging to her dress, was carried down with the flood and drowned. The father and two children, the only ones left in a family of eleven, escaped with their lives.

The night was dark, and the father, with the only two survivors of his large family, stood in water above the waist, clinging to a tree for several hours, and when the waters subsided in the morning a search was made, and the dead bodies of the mother and seven children were discovered scattered here and there for a considerable distance around the place, the clothing having caught in underbrush and the bodies held fast in that way. Two of the bodies were found in the garden lot, a short distance from the house, where they had been carried by the force of the water, and others as far as fifty yards from the house.

A RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Men Killed and One Hundred Injured in a Smash-up.

A railroad wreck, resulting in the death of two men and the injury of 100 others, occurred about 7 o'clock in the morning near Pratt mines at Birmingham, Ala. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company runs a train every morning to carry the miners from Pratt mines to the different shafts. The train carrying about 200 men, was running backward at the rate of ten miles an hour when it struck two cows lying on the track. Six of the cars were thrown down an embankment and piled on each other.

Henry McCauley and Walter Beasley, carpenters, were instantly killed. On one of the cars were about thirty convicts chained together, and strange to say they were about the only persons who escaped injury. The worst injuries were broken legs and arms.

EATEN BY WOLVES.

The Terrible Fate of Two Little Boys in Kansas.

Two children of Edward Bachus, a farmer of Rosier, Mo., a small village fifty miles south of Kansas City on the Kansas line, went to a creek about a mile from home to fish. Upon their failing to return at night, searching parties were organized, and the next evening their bones were found near a ledge of rocks that had long been known as Wolf's Den. A band of timber wolves have used this section for years, and it is thought that the children were killed and eaten by the animals. The boys were aged ten and twelve years.

LATER NEWS.

AN international maritime exhibition will open in Madison Square Garden in New York city on September 21.

STATE TREASURER ISAAC G. BAMBERG, of South Carolina, dropped dead at Columbia, S. C., from heart disease.

ROBERT HOWICK and Benjamin Klinger, two wealthy and prominent farmers in Mercer County, Ohio, were instantly killed by lightning while at Celina.

IN Fayette County, Iowa, Barbara Rosier shot and killed her husband, Francis Rosier. She was his third wife. He was of intemperate habits.

MISS JENNIE ELMBLAD and Miss Hilda Carlson were drowned while at Desplaines, Ill., out boating.

GENERAL W. N. TAFFT, ex-Postmaster of Charleston, and leader of the Republican party in South Carolina, died recently in Charleston.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, was visited by a destructive storm of wind and rain.

A PARCEL post convention has been signed by the President between the United States and the Republic of Salvador to take effect at once.

THE money appropriated for the payment of pensions has been exhausted. Funds will not be available for a month.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS TANNER has decided to establish a board in the Pension Office at Washington for the adjudication of increase of pension cases, with a view to the expedition of the work of the office.

PRESIDENT HARRISON went to Cape May, N. J., on a special train, accompanied by General Sewell and Postmaster-General Wanamaker, where he spent three days with Mrs. Harrison who is sojourning there.

THE President made the following additional appointments: Frank Mason, of Ohio, Consul General at Frankfort, Germany; Charles B. Trail, of Maryland, Consul at Marseilles, France, and H. G. Knowles, of Delaware, Consul at Bordeaux, France.

THE town of Bar-de-Duc in the department of Meuse, France, has been destroyed by floods.

A RIOT, the outcome of the strikes, has occurred at Kladno, Bohemia. The strikers defied the gendarmes and the latter were compelled to fire several volleys into the mob before they could be dispersed. Two miners were killed and twelve were wounded.

SIR HENRY BROUGHAM LOCH, the British Governor of Victoria, has accepted the Governship of the Cape Colony, Africa.

THE Vieux Chene, in the Rue Beaubourg, Paris, France, the largest furniture depot in Europe, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at nearly $500,000.

WALTER AND GEORGE LYFORD, aged ten and sixteen years, both of Philadelphia, were drowned in Big Timber Creek, near Westville, N. J. George was trying to save Walter.

BACCALAUREATE sermons were preached at Yale, Trinity, Dartmouth, Williams, Lafayette, Bates, Bowdoin, Wesleyan and ther colleges.

THE Connecticut Legislature has adjourned sine die.

ANNIE MULLEN, aged ten years, and Thomas Flaherty, aged thirteen years, were killed by the collapse of a frame building in Boston.

HARRY AND WILLIAM JESSER, aged fifteen and seventeen years, respectively, were killed at Philadelphia by the explosion of an old range boiler with which they were experimenting.

Two young men and two young ladies, all unknown, were drowned in the Schuylkill at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Their boat was carried over the dam.

THREE fires broke out at Vancouver, Washington Territory, during the night and in less than two hours four blocks in the business portion of the town were in ashes. All three fires were undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

ABOUT two miles below Parkersburg, W. Va., four men seized Harvey Duncan, put him in a boat, and rowed out to the middle of the river, where they deliberately dropped him overboard and drowned him.

A TORNADO swept over the Godfrey reserve region in Indiana, wrecking numerous farm houses, orchards and barns. Growing crops were ruined. Loss estimated at $100,000.

The recent small offerings of bonds has resulted in a steady increase in the Treasury surplus, which, according to the Treasurer's statement, just issued, amounts to $65,225,000.

THE President made these additional appointments: John L. Stevens, of Maine, to be Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands; George Maney, of Tennessee, to be Minister Resident to Paraguay and Uruguay, and John Martin Crawford, of Ohio, to be Consul-General to St. Petersburg, Russia.

A LANDSLIDE occurred in one of the Kaltenleutgeben (Germany) quarries. Six workmen were killed and many others injured.

THE Peace Congress has opened in Paris, France.

CROPS in the south of Russia are in a bad condition owing to hot weather.

A PORTION of the Manninghain Mills, at Bradford, was burned. The loss is $250,000. Two firemen were killed by falling ruins.

THE testimony in the A. T. Stewart will contest in New York city covered 16,000 folios, and twenty-five copies of it have been made at a cost of about $25,000. If there is a compromise, Judge Hilton will have to pay this and everything else. Roscoe Conkling's retainer was $20,000, and those of several other lawyers were not much less.

THE ship railway, which is to transport loaded vessels across the Isthmus of Chignecto, New Brunswick, is progressing rapidly. Seven hundred men and 900 horses are at work [illegible].

POSTAL CLERKS KILLED.

Four Lives Lost by a Railway Accident in Ohio.

The New York and St. Louis mail train met with a disastrous accident at Cumberland Junction, three miles east of Steubenville, Ohio. Owing to imperfect connections with the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pan-Handle section was nearly two hours late in leaving Pittsburg, and had orders to make up an hour of the lost time between Pittsburg and Columbus. Just east of Cumberland Junction is a steep down grade over a sharp reverse curve. On this the train, consisting of an engine, express and four mail cars, plunged at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The last car was whipped from the track like the end of a whip lash and ploughed along the embankment on its side for a distance of over one hundred feet. In leaving the track it drew with it the two mail cars in front, and the forward car struck a car loaded with steel rails, crushing in the side and throwing both cars, which were not uncoupled, down an embankment twenty-five feet high and landing them, bottom up, in the ditch.

In these cars were the conductor and brakeman and twelve postal clerks. Two of the postal clerks were killed outright, and nine injured. They were John G. Payne, of Indianapolis, and James Rinehart, of Effingham, Ill. Both had their skulls crushed.

Lee Burris, of Columbus, the conductor, had his right hip crushed and his thigh split open from the hip to the knee. John MacFarland, a brakeman, had his left leg completely severed from his body and his right leg crushed to a jelly. Both men were fatally injured and died during the night.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITTSBURG leads the League in home runs.

PITTSBURG'S recent defeats are due to weak batting.

RADBOURNE, of Boston, has made only one wild pitch this season.

CINCINNATI'S poor position is largely due to very weak batting.

ZIMMER, of Cleveland, ranks as one of the best catchers in the League.

NEXT to Brouthers, Joe Quinn is the most timely batter in the Boston team.

YALE comes out of the college championship once more with flying colors.

BROUTHERS'S batting has effaced all regrets in Boston for Morrill's release.

FEW pitchers have as good control of the ball as McCarty, of the Kansas Citys.

KEEFE, of New York, leads the League pitchers so far this season in strike-outs.

PITCHER YOUNG, of Princeton, has made a great record in the college championship.

JUST now Pitcher Gumbert, of the Chicagos, is the home run getter of the League.

BOSTON has lost six games by one run; three of these were won by the New Yorks.

BIG JIM WHITNEY has not given satisfaction, and the Indianapolis management has released him.

THERE is nothing in the League to equal the Clevelands' fielding. It is marvelous, and takes lots of batting to beat it.

DURING a game of baseball at Tunbright, Tenn., W. R. Staples, the umpire, stabbed and killed his cousin, Davidson Hall.

NEW ORLEANS is unloading its crack players in order to equalize its strength with that of the other Southern League clubs.

CLARKSON, of Boston, takes great care of his mighty right arm, and directly the inning is finished he carefully tucks it under his red sweater.

FEW players have been more disappointing this season than Hudson, of St. Louis. He has pitched only one game and since then his arm has not been in condition.

IF all the Louisville players were holding up their ends as well as Cook, Stratton, Wolf, Hecker and Weaver, that club would be among the leaders and not at the tail end.

DICK JOHNSTON, of Boston, has not made an assist this year. He had seven in the first twenty games last season. Fogarty has supplanted Dicky as the League's star center fielder.

THE Western clubs are having their annual harassment over Sunday playing, and matters are being made uncomfortable for the St. Louis, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Kansas City and other clubs.

So frequent have been the rainy days this season that already there have been more interruptions than there were all last season, causing very severe financial loss that cannot be repaired.

MANAGER HART has issued orders requiring all the members of the Boston Club to retire before half-past eleven and to report at eight o'clock. No wet goods shall be sent to the players' rooms.

PRESIDENT VON DER AHE'S innovative plan of admitting ladies free in St. Louis when accompanied by escorts, one escort having the privilege of two ladies, is meeting with a great deal of favor in the West.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., and Charleston, S. C., having retired from the Southern League, an attempt will now be made to go on as a four club organization—Atlanta, New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga remaining intact.

BOBBY MATTHEWS, the veteran pitcher, has at last caught on. He is coaching two teams of amateur players at Lebanon, Penn., made up of employes of the Cornwall Railroad Company. President Coleman is paying Matthews a good salary.

THE strongest batters of each of the League teams, according to recent averages, are Brouthers, of the Boston; Gore, of New York; Clements, of Philadelphia; Denny, of Indianapolis; Beckley, of Pittsburg; Hoy, of Washington, and Duffy, of Chicago.

WONDER is often expressed that pitchers do not make better batsmen than they do. If anybody is able to judge a curved ball, it seems that the man who is constantly curving it should be. As a matter of fact, however, the pitchers are the poorest batters of the lot.

JAMES MANNING, the Captain of the Kansas City club, is a universal favorite with players and umpires. Besides being a ball player of more than ordinary skill he is a scholar, a linguist—speaking English, French and German fluently—and gentlemanly in deportment and appearance. As an outfielder Manning has few superiors.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	33	10	.767
Cleveland	30	18	.625
Philadelphia	26	19	.576
New York	24	18	.571
Chicago	21	26	.447
Pittsburg	17	28	.378
Indianapolis	16	28	.364
Washington	11	31	.262

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	38	17	.691
Athletic	34	18	.654
Brooklyn	32	20	.615
Baltimore	29	23	.558
Cincinnati	28	25	.528
Kansas City	21	30	.412
Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]	.373
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	.164

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The most certain and safe Pain REMEDY in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great CONQUEROR OF PAIN, and has done more good than any known remedy.

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NEWSY CULLINGS.

Important Events Brought by Telegraph.

A Batch of Appointments by President Harrison.

The President has made the following appointments:

Oliver H. Simons, of Colorado, Consul to Hong Kong, China.

William Monaghan, of Ohio, Consul to Chatham, Canada.

William T. Rice, of Massachusetts, Consul to Leghorn.

Lyell T. Adams, of New York, Consul to Horgen, Switzerland.

Henry W. Diederich, of Indiana, Consul to Nuremberg.

Roland J. Hemmick, of Pennsylvania, Consul to Geneva, Switzerland.

Hiram F. Devol, of Missouri, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri.

Edward D. Bostick, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy.

Edward Lloyd, Jr., to be a Lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy.

Ex-Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a member of the Cherokee Commission, and has signified his intention to the Secretary of the Interior of accepting the office. This fills the commission.

Oliver H. Simons was recently nominated to St. Petersburg; he is transferred to Hong Kong with his consent.

William Monaghan, of New Lisbon, Ohio, is the present chairman of the Republican State Committee. He was a soldier during the war and has held several State offices of importance.

William T. Rice was Consul at Leghorn from 1880 to 1882. He is now sent back to his old post.

Lyell T. Adams was appointed to Geneva, March 3, 1879, and is now transferred to Horgen, Switzerland.

Henry W. Diederich is a resident of Fort Wayne, and a native-born citizen of German descent. He is President of the Concordia Lutheran College and a man of scholarly attainments. He has for many years taken an active interest in politics.

Roland J. Hemmick is a prominent business man of Pittsburg, and is recommended by a majority of the leading business men of that city.

Hiram F. Devol, the new Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri, is a native of Ohio, but has lived at Kansas City for the last eight years. He entered the war as Captain of an Ohio regiment and rose to the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General. He was indorsed for the office by ex-President Hayes, ex-Secretary McCrary and many others.

Laborers on Strike at Johnstown.

The first clear day at Johnstown, Penn., since the awful calamity found work among the ruins practically suspended by a strike. The quiet, subdued feeling which has prevailed since the flood is giving way to one of unrest, discord and danger. As yet there has been no outbreak, but repeated breaches of the peace occurred during the day, and a free fight occurred, in which Joseph Trunzer, of Lawrenceville, was assaulted and probably fatally hurt by Tom Colliers, of Philadelphia. All the idle men who could get intoxicated were drinking, and the militia rested nervously upon their arms.

It was announced that the strike had been declared off, and that a thousand or more men had been paid and discharged, but the discharged men refused to abandon the place, and the authorities announced that all idlers must leave or the militia would be called upon to drive them away. New men were coming in on every train, and all the contractors have agreed in the future to furnish the men with more and better rations.

The committee appointed at the morning meeting of the striking laborers reported to a largely attended subsequent meeting that all the foreign workmen had left their work, but at the request of the strikers all the local men have continued their labors.

Not one thousand men all told were at work. Those employed by McKnight, the Pittsburg contractor, are idle, and the dissatisfaction and discord are spreading to the other workmen. Overbearing bosses and short rations are the alleged grievances.

Three carloads of Italians arrived from the East, but a committee of the striking Italians met them at the station and persuaded them not to leave the train until the present labor trouble is settled. They are side-tracked and will be fed by the strikers.

Crops Helped by Rain.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: The rain last night and this morning covered about one-half of the Northwest territory. Reports from along the different lines of railroads show that it was local in its character. A better feeling now prevails among the wheat raisers and grain men and the outlook points to a good crop. Conservative estimates made on 'Change placed the wheat crop for Minnesota and Dakota at from 70,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. The grain men say now that all danger is over and although some parts of the wheat growing country may dry out if no more rain falls, the crisis has been passed. Should everything prove favorable a crop of at least 100,000,000 bushels can be safely expected, while should unfavorable weather set in from now on the outlook is good for an increase over last year of at least 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 bushels in the Northwest.

While the rain has greatly benefited the crops it has had very little effect on the lumber interests. The long drought has dried up the swamps and marshes, and the rain so far has not been heavy enough to start the logs down.

The Third Oldest Church.

The bi-centennial of the Stelton (N. J.) Baptist Church was held a few days ago, and was attended by more than 200 ministers and laymen of that denomination, beside a large number of others, who were entertained at dinner by the ladies of the congregation. The church is the third oldest in this country. The pastor, Dr. J. W. Searles, made the welcoming speech. The Rev. Dr. J. F. Brown, a former pastor, read a history of the church. He said that the town was settled in 1666 by a band of wandering Baptists who had fled from New England to escape persecution. The town house which was made of logs, was 20x30 feet and was built in 1685. It was used as a place of worship. The church was organized in 1689 with six members, the Rev. John Drake being the first pastor.

West Virginia's Bloody Day.

Three murders in one day is the record of Putnam County, W. Va. James D. Paull, a bachelor, aged sixty years, who owns several farms and who had for a tenant William Wheeler, was struck on the head by Wheeler with a poker, from the effects of which he died. Wheeler charged that Paull had betrayed one of his daughters.

At Plymouth John Moon became involved in trouble with Henry Bradley. Moon struck Bradley with a club and killed him.

At the Marmet mines "Doc" Lawrence and Tom Stevens renewed an old feud, which resulted in Lawrence killing Stevens with a miner's pick.

Storm in Dakota.

A heavy wind storm struck Vermillion, Dakota, shortly after midnight, doing considerable damage. Colonel Jonathan Kimball's new residence, the Catholic church and a building on the Fair Grounds are total wrecks. Several houses were moved from their foundations, and steeples, chimneys and outhouses are generally flat. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Died Rather Than be Fat.

Nettie Colburn, aged thirteen, daughter of Elijah Colburn, of Elkhart, Ind., took five grains of morphine and died several hours later. She was highly sensitive over her fleshy condition and had frequently threatened suicide. She arranged for the funeral.

Little Rhody Wet, Too.

After a trial of prohibition Rhode Island has voted to repeal the amendment by a considerable majority. The total vote of the State in the election was:

To repeal the amendment	28,449
Against repeal	9,858

The amendment is therefore repealed by 5,469 more than the three-fifths vote required. The weather was fine all over the State, and when the polls closed at 7 P. M. a remarkably heavy vote had been polled.

The significance of the result is shown by the fact that the prohibition amendment was adopted three years ago by a vote of 15,118 out of a total of 24,343 votes cast.

The city of Pawtucket and the Blackstone Valley polled four to one in favor of the amendment. Newport, where prohibition has been more successfully enforced than in any other district of the State, voted five to one against prohibition.

Women worked industriously in most of the ward rooms and in the neighborhood of polling places.

WET BY A BIG MAJORITY.

Prohibition Defeated in Pennsylvania —The Poll Tax Retained.

Returns from sixty-four of the sixty-seven counties in Pennsylvania give 164,470 majority against the proposed amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor. Forty-two counties (not including Allegheny) gave 4525 majority for abolishing the poll tax, but the rural districts voted heavily against this amendment and it is lost.

Returns received at the Pittsburg *Times* office include every county in the State, and are as follows:

Against the Prohibition Amendment	189,710
For	54,517
Majority against	135,193

As the later returns come in it is apparent that the Prohibition defeat is more complete and overwhelming than was ever dreamed of. Exact figures from fifty counties in the State and close estimates on the other seventeen give a majority against the prohibitory amendment of 200,057. These figures were not likely to be materially changed.

Returns received show that the suffrage amendment (proposing the abolition of the fifty-cent poll tax qualification) is defeated by a decided majority, notwithstanding the fact that Philadelphia gave 92,525 majority for its adoption. The latest estimate from all but twelve counties was 146,996 against the poll tax abolition.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

KING HUMBERT is something of a wit.

POPE LEO XIII. is in precarious health.

THE Rev. Dr. Talmage plays the banjo.

THE Marquis of Ely was the first nobleman to be cremated.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S mail is large enough each day to fill a bushel basket.

JAY GOULD is said to be in better health than he has been in fourteen years.

BEN BUTLER'S portrait is to be hung in the State Capitol of New Hampshire.

TSCHIGORIN, the chess champion, was born at St. Petersburg, in Russia, in 1850.

HENRY GEORGE was elected honary President of the Agrarian Congress at Paris.

THE oldest living peer is Lord Teynham, who has just completed his ninety-first year.

SECRETARY NOBLE will probably remain in Washington a greater part of the summer.

KAID MCLEAN, a Scotchman, is Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Sultan of Morocco.

AGRICULTURAL SECRETARY RUSK is writing a book on the common diseases of horses and cattle.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the new British Minister, has made a good impression in Washington,

MR. PARNELL has been denied the liberty of the city in Edinburgh on the occasion of his visit in July.

KING KALAKAUA of Hawaii, has succeeded in borrowing $10,000 to defray the expenses of a visit to Paris.

IT is said that John Bright's papers will be withheld from publication during the lifetime of Queen Victoria.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, the Hungarian patriot, has improved so much in health that he is expected to live several years longer.

JOHN ANTON WOLF GRIP, the new Minister to the United States from Sweden and Norway, is a remarkable shot with a revolver.

IT appears that the name of the now famous inventor of the great tower has only been Eiffel since 1880. Before that time it was Bonickhausen.

IN a week's travel over considerable territory Gladstone, who is nearly eighty years old, made a dozen speeches and returned home none the worse for wear.

GERONIMO, the swarthy old savage who was captured in Arizona a few years ago, and is now confined on a reservation in Florida, has learned to play a cottage organ.

THE oldest Catholic priest in this country is said to be Rev. Peter Havermans, of Troy, N. Y., who has just celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest.

THE Shah of Persia has discarded the beautiful headdress with the aigrette of diamonds, which he wore on his former visit to London, and now sports an ungainly "plug" hat.

MR. BRUSH, who was the pioneer in arc electric lights, was a reporter on a Cleveland newspaper at $15 a week less than fifteen years ago. He still lives in Cleveland, where he owns a million dollar house.

THE Sultan of Turkey will hereafter keep cool while sitting in state, as a system of fans worked by a shaft from the rear can be set in motion when he desires. The power behind the throne will be a muscular Turk who turns the crank.

GENERAL LLOYD S. BRYCE, the new editor of the *North American Review*, is the son-in-law of ex-Mayor Cooper, of New York. He is thiriy-seven years of age, and gets his title of General from having been Paymaster-General of New York in 1886.

A FAMILY MURDERED.

Five Immigrants Found Butchered in the Wilds of Montana.

News has been received at Helena, Montana, of a most brutal crime committed in Fergus County, in what is known as "Judith Country," about one hundred and fifty miles north of Helena. The body of a middle-aged woman, who had been shot in the back, was found by a cowboy in a wild and unfrequented spot on Judith River.

The Coroner's inquest developed no information as to who she was. Next day the bodies of two men, a sixteen-year-old girl and a six-year-old girl were dicovered about one hundred yards above the same place. All were shot in the back except the child, who was strangled. Near by were found the remains of a burned trunk and camp equipage.

Everything by which the bodies might be identified was destroyed. No one in Judith Country could recognize the bodies. They were supposed to have been a family of emigrants from Iowa or Illinois. The whole of Judith Country was aroused, and a hundred horsemen scoured the plains seeking the trail of the murderer

1200 PERSONS KILLED.

Fire Raged Four Days in a Chinese Town—10,000 People Homeless.

A fire which lasted four whole days has destroyed half of the important town of La Chan, in the province of Sze-Chuen, China. The inhabitants were compelled to flee for their lives.

It is estimated that no less than 1200 were killed. Most of them were crushed to death while attempting to escape through the narrow and crooked streets. There are 10,000 people homeless.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BELGIUM supports 5500 schools.

VESUVIUS is very active just now.

THE British Parliament has reopened.

AMERICAN pickpockets are flocking into Paris.

PITTSBURG, Penn., has only ninety-three saloons.

A RUBBER TRUST has been organized in Boston.

ABOUT 2000 patents per month are being granted.

WHALES are very numerous along the Atlantic coast.

THERE are nearly forty quicksilver mines in California.

IN France for every 100 widowers there are 194 widows.

HAY is becoming a great staple crop in New York State.

SMALLPOX and yellow fever are raging in Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

THERE are over 800,000 more widows than widowers in England.

IT cost $5000 to cable a speech by the President of Chili to Europe.

THE Turks are massacring Christians on the Montenegrin frontier.

A MONUMENT to Emperor William I. has been unveiled at Gastein.

THERE are twenty-seven more dogs than sheep in Miami County, Ohio.

THE loss from the flood in Williamsport, Penn., is estimated at $10,000,000.

TELEPHONES are more generally used in Sweden than anywhere else in the world.

A TERRITORIAL convention has been called in Oklahoma, to meet at Guthrie, on July 17.

THERE are 161 prisoners at the Territorial Penitentiary, at Walla Walla, Washington Territory.

THE site for the Washington zoological garden has been established two miles from the White House.

LIFE insurance companies will have not less than $1,000,000 to pay in losses resulting from the Johnstown disaster.

THE new Missouri saloon law prohibits music, cards, dice, billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys and boxing gloves.

THE heat in the north of Europe has, according to late accounts, been phenomenal. The temperature in Hamburg reached 106 degrees.

AN English paper says: "Five hundred families in Cornwall are reported to be wearing crape for relatives lost in the Conemaugh Valley."

A PULLMAN car porter who helped the wife and child of Private Secretary Halford to escape the dangers of the Conemaugh floods has been given a place in the Treasury Department.

THE MARKETS.

25 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 75	@	4 87½
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	4 00	@	5 00
Lambs	5 25	@	6 75
Hogs—Live	4 50	@	4 90
Dressed	6½	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 40
Patents	4 85	@	5 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	84½	@	84¾
Rye—State	50	@	52
Barley—Two-rowed State	85	@	87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41	@	42½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	38
Mixed Western	26	@	30
Hay—No. 1	82½	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.30c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	—	@	18
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	17½
Factory	8½	@	12½
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	9¼
Skims—Light	7½	@	9
Western	—	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	14½	@	15

BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 00	@	30
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 00	@	5 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 50	@	4 70
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	82¾	@	83½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	38	@	38¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	31
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74

BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 60	@	6 25
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43½	@	45¾
Oats—No. 2 White	32	@	40½
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5½	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	4¾	@	5
Lambs	6	@	8
Hogs—Northern	5	@	5¾

PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, June	90	@	90½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, June	41¼	@	41¾
Oats—Ungraded White	33¼	@	33½
Potatoes—Early Rose	20	@	30
Butter—Creamery Extra	17	@	17½
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7½

Distanced in the Race.

Why should Dr. Pierce's medicines not distance all competitors in amount of sales, as they are doing, since they are the only medicines sold by druggists possessed of such wonderful curative properties as to warrant their manufacturers in guaranteeing them to cure the diseases for which they are recommended. You get a cure or money paid for them returned. The Doctor's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all diseases caused by derangement of the liver, as biliousness, indigestion or dyspepsia; also all blood, skin and scalp diseases, tetter, salt-rheum, scrofulous sores and swellings and kindred ailments.

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

THE German admiralty has ordered ten torpedo boats and the French fifteen.

Can the sale of an inferior article constantly increase for 24 years? Dobbins's Electric Soap has been on the market ever since 1865, and is to-day as ever, *the best and purest* family soap made. Try it. Your grocer will get it.

THE Russian beet crop of last year produced 500,000 tons of crude beet sugar.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla will convince any reasonable person that it does possess great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle, but we do know that nearly every bottle, taken according to directions, does produce positive benefit. Its peculiar curative power is shown by many remarkable cures.

"I was run down from close application to work, but was told I had malaria and was dosed with quinine, etc., which was useless. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now feeling strong and cheerful. I feel satisfied it will benefit any who give it a fair trial."—W. B. BEAMISH, 261 Spring St., New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Special Offer for One Month.

Crayon Portrait and Handsome Gold and Plush Frame for $10.

The Centennial Portrait Company, comprising some of the leading artists in New York, have decided in order to make the quality of their work more generally known, to furnish a life-size Bust Crayon Portrait, 20x24, framing as above, for $10 (ordinary price $15), to any one sending an order within one month from date. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send photograph or tin-type, however old or defaced, and receive a life-like portrait. AGENTS WANTED. CENTENNIAL PORTRAIT CO., 1300 Broadway, New York.

YANKEE MIXTURE, prepared by Chas. C. Kraemer, Apothecary, 202 Marion St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia and accompanying troubles. One bottle renders the blood non-rheumatic. Price refunded if not satisfactory. $2.00. Cheaper to doctors. Send cash, stamps or money order.

$75 TO $250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. *N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co.*

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Rheumatism IS CURED BY St Jacobs Oil AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. BALTO. MD. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO.

MAKE CHICKENS PAY.

If you know how to properly care for them. For 25 cents in stamps you can procure a 100-PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during a period of 25 years. It teaches you how to Detect and Cure Diseases; to Feed for Eggs and also for Fattening; which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable. Sent postpaid for 25c. BOOK PUB HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City

MERCHANTS & TRADERS GENERALLY WE WANT A GOOD MAN IN YOUR LOCALITY TO PICK UP BUTCHERS CALFSKINS FOR US CASH FURNISHED ON SATISFACTORY GUARANTY. ADDRESS C. S. PAGE, HYDE PARK, VERMONT, U. S.

Abaltio for Cancer

Is the only successful treatment. After removing the cancer we prevent reformation by eradicating cancerous poisons from the system.

Write for circulars to

Holland Medical and Surgical Institute, 64 DELAWARE AVE., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Female Weakness is successfully treated by our eminent specialist, after all others have failed.

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER

Makes a clean sweep. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies. Stops buzzing around ears, diving at eyes, tickling your nose, skips hard words and secures peace at trifling expense. Send 25 cents for 5 sheets to F. DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $2.15 Free. Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

FREE An elegant piece of music. The "Opera" Waltz Song. Send name and address on postal card. Peek & Son, 216 W. 47th St., New York.

PENSIONS DUE ALL SOLDIERS if ½ disabled; pay, etc. Deserters relieved. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O., & Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals, will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, *Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.*

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., *Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.*

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

—FOR—

Gentlemen AND Ladies

Or any of my shoes advertised from time to time in this paper, that cannot be procured from Dealers, will be sent to any address direct from the Factory, on receipt of price. ☞ Fraudulent when name and price are not stamped on bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

[ENGLISH SETTER. PRIZE WINNER.]

YOUR DOG

IF WORTH OWNING IS WORTH CARING FOR.

To Cure Disease You Must Understand Symptoms.

TREATING WRONG DISEASE IS WORSE THAN NO TREATMENT.

To detect symptoms and understand them requires the services of a Dog Doctor, which are not to be had outside of large cities, and are expensive; hence the necessity for a good

Dog Doctor Book

—GIVING—

SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES.

We offer one written by H. CLAY GLOVER, D. V. S., of N. Y. City, Specialist in Canine Diseases, Veterinarian to the Westminster Kennel Club, N. J. Kennel Club, Hartford (Conn.) Kennel Club, R. I. Kennel Club, Syracuse Kennel Club, American Fox Terrier Club, &c., &c., which ought to be sufficient proof as to his capacity.

PRICE 40 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Eighteen Beautiful Full-Page Illustrations of Champion Dogs of Popular Breeds.

FINE PAPER, HANDSOMELY BOUND IN CLOTH.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

THE official returns from all the counties in the state have been received. The majority against the prohibitory amendment is 189,020 and the majority against the suffrage amendment foots up 235,540.

IT scarcely seems possible that in one day less than two weeks from the time of the gret flood a train was run over the Pennsylvania railroad. When the many miles of washouts, destroyed tracks, and the large number of bridges swept away, are considered, the tremendous resources of the best managed railroad in the world become apparent. It seems much like a miracle, but more wonderful still, in a few more weeks not a vestige of the great flood will be visible on the line of the track.

THE mail facilities of Mapleton have been very poor since the flood. One of the cranes on which the mails are hung was swept away while the other was overturned. As a consequence moving mails from this place has been a slow business. Our postmaster, with his usual progressiveness, has been doing everything possible to move the mails promptly. To get them out it was necessary to make up the pouches and forward them by waytrains to Harrisburg or Huntingdon for distribution. For this reason the transmission of mail from this station to near-by points occupied from two to three days. Last Saturday, Postmaster Gillam succeeded in having an order issued to slow up the fast trains that mail might be thrown on. On Sunday the crane for east bound mails was replaced and the service is getting in better shape. The ITEM has suffered considerable delay from the above cause and for other reasons which have operated against us, but we expect to hereafter reach our readers promptly. There is no business in all this region which has not been disorganized to some extent by the flood.

BALLOT reform has made considerable progress since last November. It has been carried through the Legislatures of several States in the form of excellent bills. True, the measure has been defeated in a few States, but not because the people were not ready for the reform. It has been defeated by political manipulators, who, under one pretext and another, have chosen this method of seeking the favor of the bad element among voters. Sometimes Republican and sometimes Democratic majorities have defeated the measure. It is not properly a party issue, much as certain political papers seek to make out that it is. The best men in all parties desire it, and the worst classes oppose and obstruct the movement. Enough has been accomplished to convince prudent political leaders that the reform is in the air. The judgment as well as the heart of the American people is sound. It can be trusted. Political machines may deceive them for a time, and the corrupt classes may hold sway in certain localities, but there is a limit, and when that limit has been passed, the people will show that they still hold their country dearer than party. The opportunity of purchasing position with money, and taking possession of it by intimidation and threats, will be abandoned only under compulsion. But these must go with other barbarisms, and the evidences that they are going multiply rapidly.

THE DANGER IN BANK BILLS.

"Did it ever occur to you what a powerful medium for the transmission of malignant diseases our common notes are?" was the startling query put to me recently by a prominent bank official, as we sat chatting in his cosy office. I confessed that the thought had come to me once or twice when I had been "flush" with the green paper commodity, but that I had dismissed the thought from mind as unworthy of serious consideration.

"Is it true then," I asked, "that our paper currency is a vehicle for the conveyance of disease?"

"Yes."

"It is a well established fact that bacteria of the most loathsome and destructive types live and generate their species on the familiar 'greenbacks, so freely circulated. A powerful microscope will reveal all this to the eye. There is nothing strange in the fact either, when we stop to consider the vicissitudes and number of hands—all more or less contaminating, through which a dollar bill, passes for instance, after having been in circulation for two or three years. We shrink instinctively from contact with a leper, a small pox patient, or any one afflicted with similar abominable maladies, yet never for a moment do we hesitate to accept their money. On the contrary we jeopardize our health, and perhaps our lives in this way quite thoughtlessly, not to say joyfully. No channel for the communication of either slight, or fatal maladies, is more free and open than the one just discussed. And yet who of us is not willing to take the risk with the money?"

The Pennsylvania Editors.

The Pennsylvania Editorial Association are enjoying their annual outing this week, whereupon the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Monday takes occasion to make the following truthful utterances:

The members of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association will take their annual outing this week, spending to-night in this city and going by steamer to-morrow down the bay, and to Cape May. There, diverted by dinners, hops, excursions, fishing and possibly bathing, they will remain until Friday.

There is a great deal of wholesome enjoyment to be had out of these annual reunions of the editors of the State, who are generally accompanied by members of their families. The interchange of thought and experience growing out of them has done much to improve the local press of Pennsylvania, to broaden its tone and keep it well up with the progress of the time.

It is moreover a well earned vacation. Those who will constitute the party are hard workers who rarely or never get any other release from duty. There are many who will not be present because the exactions of even a weekly newspaper are such that there is no escape. Few people can understand this unless they have had the experience of it.

There is not always a just and proper appreciation of the responsibilities and services of what is called the country editor, but there is nothing more important in the growth and life and character of a town than its local newspaper. In its news and advertising columns one may tell the degree of prosperity and intelligence of the place. What would any town do if all this were withdrawn and there were no local newspaper?

Philadelphia could well afford to cultivate the acquaintance of the editors of the interior to a much greater degree than it ever has done. They will do more for us always than we can do for them.

—Eight prisoners were brought to the Huntingdon reformatory from Philadelphia on Saturday. Twelve were brought to the institution last week.

THE SUN.

FOR

1889

And For the Democracy.

THE SUN believes that the campaign for the election of a Democratic Congress in 1890 and a Democratic President in 1892 should begin on or about the fourth of next March. THE SUN will be on hand at the beginning and until the end of the most interesting and important conflict since the war, doing its honest utmost, as ever, to secure the triumph of the Democratic party and the permanent supremacy of the principles held by Jefferson, Jackson, and Tilden.

The great fact of the year is the return to absolute power of the common enemy of all good Democrats—the political organization for whose overthrow THE SUN fought at the front for fifteen years, the memorial years of Grant and the Fraud Hayes, and Garfield and Arthur.

It is the same old enemy that Democrats now confront, and he will be intrenched in the same strong position. It has been carried once by brave and careful fighting. Do you not believe with THE SUN that the thing can be done again? Wait and see!

The hope of the Democracy is in the loyal efforts of a united press, cherishing no memories of past differences in non essentials, forgetting everything but the lessons of experience, and the victory is a duty.

Probably you know THE SUN already as a newspaper which gets all the news and prints it in incomparably interesting shape; which chronicles facts as they occur and tells the truth about men and events with absolute fearlessness, making the completest and most entertaining journal published anywhere on earth, and which sells its opinions only to its subscribers and purchasers at two cents a copy—on Sundays, four cents. If you do not know THE SUN, send for it and learn what a wonderful thing it is to be in the sunshine.

Daily, per month, ... $0 50
Daily, per year, ... 6 00
Sunday, per year, ... 2 00
Daily and Sunday, per year, . . 8 00
Daily and Sunday, per month, . . 0 70
Weekly Sun, one year, ... 1 00

Address THE SUN, New York.

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Fish! Fish! Fish!

Lake Shad and Lake Herring in any quantity desired.

Large Stock of Queen's-ware, just arrived.

Also, Full Line of General Merchandise. At

G. W. Wright's,

Mapleton, Penn's.

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Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR SHERIFF.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

JACKSON LAMBERSON.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 30, '89.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

THOS. M. OAKS,

Huntingdon, Pa., May 17, 1889.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 25th 1888.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Altoona Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15		
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 14	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 33	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 49	Duncannon	11 05	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 16	Newport	10 36	5 55	9 00
	9 52	5 36	Thompsout'n	10 17	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 54	Port Royal	10 01	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	6 00	Mifflin	9 56	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 34	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 32	Granville	9 27	4 29	7 37
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 10	4 12	7 22
5 40	11 39	7 10	N. Hamilton	8 50	3 51	7 02
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 44	3 46	6 57
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 36	3 38	6 50
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 31	3 32	6 44
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 20	3 20	6 33
6 25	12 31	7 54	Petersburg	8 05	3 06	6 20
6 33	12 40	8 01	Barree	7 58	2 59	6 14
6 40	12 46	8 07	Spruce Creek	7 52	2 55	6 09
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 47	2 42	5 58
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 35	2 35	5 52
7 11	1 16	8 34	Tipton	7 25	2 26	5 44
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 17	2 18	5 36
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 11	2 11	5 31
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 00	2 06	5 20
12 45			Pittsburg		6 55	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:40, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 9.00 p. m., daily, Altoona, 1:00 a. m., Huntingdon, 2:00; Harrisburg, 5:00, and arrives at Philadelphia at 8:25 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:50 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:10; Altoona, 3:30, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:20 p. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 30	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 22	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	11 57	4 16	Robertsdale	L9 15	6 00	1 10
6 29	11 44	4 05	Cook's	9 26	6 13	1 23
6 21	11 36	3 57	Rocky Ridge	9 34	6 21	1 31
6 15	11 30	3 52	Cole's	9 39	6 27	1 37
5 40	10 54	3 22	Saltillo	10 09	6 57	2 06
5 20	10 45	3 15	Three Springs	10 16	7 05	2 14
5 08	10 29	3 01	*Beersville	10 29	7 20	2 27
4 52	10 04	2 47	Rockhill	10 42	7 35	2 42
4 22	9 34	2 16	Shirley	10 58	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 25	2 08	*Augh. Mills	11 06	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 05	1 55	Mount Union	11 20	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 28	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 47
6 21	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 54
6 13	9 25	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 02
6 09	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 06
6 03	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 12
5 51	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 24
5 42	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 33

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Keystone Flouring Mills.

The People of Mapleton and Surrrounding Country—

WILL find it to their advantage to patronize the Keystone Flouirng Mills at Mapleton.

We always pay the highest market price for all kinds of grain, and sell as CHEAP and CHEAPER than any mill of our knowledge.

1st. Because we have reduced expenses to the minimum by doing our own work.

2nd. We buy our grain direct from producers, thus saving the middle man's profits.

3rd. We sell direct to consumer, and give our patrons the benefit of the dealer's profit.

For these reasons, it will pay any man to come direct to the mill and do all his buying.

We have constantly on hand—

Flour, Chop, Corn-Meal, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Ear & Shelled, Rye, Oats, Wheat, and wheat screenings.

—ALSO—

Anthracite, Bituminous, & Cannel Coal.

Notice!

Each one of our customers will receive a bill on or about the first of each month, giving an itemized account of all unpaid purchases made during the month, as well as of all money received in payment of same.

We adopt the above method in order to enable customers to assist us in keeping accounts straight, and we most earnestly request that each one will carefully examine their bill, and, should any mistake be discovered, report same for correction.

HIMES BROS.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, June 26, 1889.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess—W. B. Stone.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter, W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope, V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. J. B. Ewing, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets first and third Monday evenings of each month. H. H. Swope, N. G.; Miss Laura Gillam, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Elmer E. Bell, President; George W. Wright, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9 o'clock, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson, Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor. Superintendent, Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield, B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Juniata county and Bedford county each lost eleven bridges by the flood.

—H. W. McDonald has been off duty for the last few days, with a sprained back.

—I. Dwight Thompson, of McConnellsburg, Pa., is visiting his brother, Harry A. Thompson.

—William Gillam, brother of John and Joseph Gillam, visited friends in Mapleton last Sunday.

—Harry Johnson, Harvey Fry, and Jacob Turnbaugh are visiting friends in Perry county.

—Himes Bros. are erecting a new smoke stack at the mill, the old one having been damaged by storm.

—J. G. Gillam ran the prong of a fork into one of his feet last Thursday, causing a slight but painful wound.

—The bridge across the Juniata at Montgomery's hollow will not be ready for travel until about August 1st.

—Charles E. Logan had his left hand badly pinched at the quarry of the Juniata Sand company last Thursday.

—J. O. Heaton, of Cassville, was a visitor to Mapleton last week. The ITEM had the pleasure of a call from him.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach the funeral sermon of Mrs. Thompson Miller next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—A fire started by some boys among a lot of rubbish at Johnstown on Monday caused a conflagration which destroyed 25 houses.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has abolished the charge for transportation of bicycles when accompained by their owners.

—Our Borough dads are progressing slowly, repairing bridges, cleaning up the streets and alleys, and improving the health of our town in general.

—John C. Garrett, last Thursday, moved from Railroad street to the house at the Glendower sand works. Mr. Garrett prefers rural life since the freshet.

—Frank W. Stewart, of Huntingdon, who is at present considerably interested in the lumber business, was in town last Thursday, en route to Cassville.

—Frank Pheasant last Tuesday moved to Orbisonia, where he has secured a position in the Furnace. William Foreman will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Pheasant.

—L. S. Swope, esq., of James Creek, spent a day or two last week among his Mapleton friends. The Squire lost his boat during the freshet and he was considerably surprised when, on his arrival at Mapleton, he learned that it had fallen into the hands of some of his relatives here.

—The Annual National Meet of the League of America Wheelmen will be held in Hagerstown, Md., this year, July 2nd 3d and 4th. A large number of Juniata Wheelmen will be in attendance.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Lycoming county, visited his parents and friends at this place last week. His stay was necessarily short, owing to the fact that he had no supply for his pulpit during his absence.

—We learn that the P. R. R. Co have 800 cars of perishable freight in the Altoona yard that are spoiling, it being impossible to transport them to destination on account of condition of the track near Johnstown.

—I. N. Foust, of Mill Creek, is opening a rope ferry a short distance above the old county bridge in order to bring his bark to the Mapleton tannery. He will convey teams and passengers across the river at a reasonable price. We hope the investment may be a profitable one to him. He expects to have it in operation the latter part of this week.

—See notice of Himes Bros., in their new advertisement.

—Miss Kate B. Bolinger, of Mount Union, spent Tuesday in this place.

—John G. Gillam and Dr. J. G. Spangler visited Johnstown yesterday.

—Miss Myra Carothers, of Mount Union, was the guest of V.B. McCarthy and wife over Sunday.

—Miss Emma Miller, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with parents and friends in this neighborhood.

—The many friends of Jere B. Rex, Esq., of Huntingdon, will be sorry to learn that he is quite ill.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler has been appointed county physician for this borough and Union township.

—Dr. J. C. Yoder, a prominent dentist of Huntingdon, was in town on professional business last Thursday.

—Calvin Green, Esq, one of Saltillo's most prominent citizens and a business man of excellent qualifications, was in town yesterday.

—Children's day services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday morning. A good programme has been prepared for the occasion.

—The remains of an infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gladfelter were interred in the cemetery at this place last Sunday afternoon. The child was less than a day old.

—The annual examination of applicants for teachers of the Huntingdon schools was held last Saturday. The election of teachers will take place this evening.

—Sparks & Evans, builders of Vandevander's and Johnstown arch bridges, have contracted for rebuilding the piers and abutments of Manayunk and Mayes bridges, that were damaged by the late flood.

—About ten of the Austrians, better known as Hungarians, who were employed by Drake & Strattan at Vandevanders bridge took their departure for their native land, Hungary, one day last week.

—Mr S. C. Kyper, who was injured at the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad bridge at Saxton on the 15th, inst, died at his residence in Huntingdon Sunday evening. He leaves a wife and two children.

—We have a foreigner, in our community who depends greatly on this being a free country. We would call his attention to the fact that he is not naturalized, and he should depend on his own, his native land.

—W. H. Spangler and G. B. Curry have contracted to remove the drift from about the stone arch bridge for $150. They commenced work last week but the undertaking is rather big for the amount of money in it.

—For Sale—An Osborne reaper, good as new. Has been in use but one year. The reaper, which is at the Irwin farm, will be sold considerably under value. Call on or address, C. W. Weaver, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Miss Clemma Heck, of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James McFeeley, 1120 Seventeenth street. Miss Heck has a number of friends in Altoona. She is a graduate of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary and is a fine elocutionist.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—Prof. J. B. Boring, of Huntingdon, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday. He is representing the publishing house of Christopher Sower Co., Philadelphia. Mr. Boring was a candidate for permanent certificate at the recent examination. His papers showed a high degree of scholarship. He received his certificate promptly and, as he ranks well as a teacher, will have no difficulty in securing a good position.

—The flat used by L. Green & Bro. contractors for the mason work at the new bridge was taken away by the flood. They have built a new one which will be launched to day and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

—Blackheads may be removed by washing the face at night with hot water; then drying briskly with a crash towel and applying a mixture of liquor of potash and two ounces of cologne.

—John Brandt, of Stevenson county, Illinois, who has been visiting his brother-in-law, Adam Crouse in this place, started this morning for his western home. Mrs. Harry Robley, who goes to join her husband at Wedron, Illinois, accompanied him. May they have a pleasant journey.

—Extensive preparations are being made at Orbisonia, Saxton, and other places for patriotic demonstrations on July 4th. It was the intention to have a demonstration at Mapleton, but the flood caused all preparations to be abandoned. Some other time we may be in better shape for a demonstration.

—Financial relief for the needy of Mapleton has been received from Mount Union and Warriorsmark, for which gratitude is expressed. After the committee get their affairs shaped up they will publish a complete account of the receipts and expenditures of all money, eatables, clothing, etc., that have passed through their hands.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company last week distributed a car load of provisions between Mapleton and Huntingdon to its employees who suffered losses by the flood. The provisions were dealt out very liberally. Hundreds of car-loads were provided and generously distributed at points in the track of the flood. The company takes good care of its employees.

—Prof. J. W. Elliott, of Osceola Mills, was in town a few days ago. His purpose in coming here was to open a select normal school but owing to the fact that the school board purpose making extensive repairs to the school building, he could not get the room. We are sorry a suitable room coold not be had and hope Prof. Elliott may come again at a more auspicious time.

—The Lewistown *Free Press* is authority for the following story: "A resident of Lewistown was driving across the mountains during the flood, when a box on one of his buggy wheels got hot and would not revolve. He had no axle grease; and did not care to pass the night on the mountain. Luckily he had some bologna sausage in the vehicle. He used it as a lubricant and it got him safely home."

—Col. J. K. Rhodes, secretary of the Juniata Valley Campmeeting asociation is sending out the seventeenth annual circular of the association. The annual session will be held, commencing, Tuesday, August 13, 1889, continuing ten days. The grounds will, however, be open for occupancy on Wednesday, July 31, 1889. The boarding house and restaurant will be in charge of the Mount Union M. E. church.

—A. Milton Kelly, who has been overseeing the loading of stone for the Pennsylvania railroad company at Swope & Gayton's quarry, sustained a very painful injury last Thursday afternoon. He was stepping off a car when his right foot turned from under him by catching on the edge of a rail. His ankle is badly sprained and the ligaments of the joint are ruptured. It will be many weeks before he will be able to resume work.

—L. M. Speer and wife spent a portion of last week amid the ruins in the Conemaugh valley. Although much has been done in the way of cleaning up the debris, the sight yet beggars description. Mr. and Mrs. Speer attended a wedding at Johnstown less than four weeks prior to the eventful Friday at which there were sixty-six Johnstown people present. Of these the bride and groom and forty-seven others are known of a certainty to have been drowned.

—Fellow Republicans: A report has been maliciously circulated to the effect that I have withdrawn as a candidate fot the Sheriffalty. My friends are requested to contradict this story wherever heard. I have never thought of withdrawing, but will remain an active and earnest candidate until a Sheriff is nominated by the Convention. Assured of the honest support of many active Republicans all over the county, I will urge my candidacy openly, in the belief that I will be nominated.

FRANK W. STEWART.

THE ELECTION.

The Vote in Huntingdon County.

DISTRICTS.	PROHIBITION For.	PROHIBITION Against.	SUFFRAGE For.	SUFFRAGE Against.
Ardenheim	15	35	2	46
Barree	53	67	2	112
Birmingham	40	10		44
Brady	50	49	8	77
Broad Top City	14	19	2	34
Calvin	35	31	25	12
Carbon	26	50	10	61
Cass	82	62	6	123
Clay	74	53	2	122
Coalmont	28	13	5	10
Cromwell	97	62	5	148
Dublin	52	37	6	81
Dudley	19	35	30	13
Franklin	111	12		78
Grantsville	40	30	14	48
Henderson	21	32		54
Hill Valley	16	10		24
Hopewell	36	37	2	69
Hunting'n, 1st Wd	82	88	13	112
" 2d "	132	122	38	176
" 3d "	99	102	10	150
" 4th "	107	93	27	127
Jackson	132	103	8	215
Juniata	33	41	6	46
Lincoln	48	38	5	48
Logan	106	54	8	104
Mapleton	78	59	8	100
Marklesburg	33	17	6	44
Miller	38	28	2	64
Morris	40	31	2	64
Mount Union Bor.	91	35	5	114
Mount Union Dist.	50	23		63
Oneida	31	30	5	46
Orbisonia	104	51	4	141
Penn	25	63	2	78
Porter	150	80	8	207
Robertsdale	35	39	52	10
Rock Hill	66	34	3	90
Saltillo	43	15	3	48
Shade Gap	17	12	1	26
Shirley	74	74	1	145
Smithfield	11	38	3	41
South Dublin	28	31	1	58
Syringfield	23	76	9	73
Spruce Creek	53	34	2	75
Tell	97	60	4	138
Three Springs,	38	5	7	33
Tod	55	57	2	107
Union	25	63		87
Valley Point	3	33	1	35
Walker	81	26	15	67
Warriorsmark	184	41	19	156
West	75	51	9	98
	3096	2391	407	4342
Majority,	705			2935

Gov. James A. Beaver at Mapleton.

His excellency, Gov. James A. Beaver, and the members of his relief commission arrived in Mapleton last Thursday morning on their tour of inspection. A special train consisting of two vestibule cars, "Ponce De Leon" and "Ixion' conveyed the party over the road. A stop of eight minutes was made here and a view of the damage about the depot was all the party had. No one knew of the proposed stop of the distinguished party and consequently no one in authority was present to give information. The Governor left word with the agent, R. M. McCoy, to have the burgess appoint a committee to consist of himself, two members of the council, and two citizens, which committee should render his excellency a carefully prepared estimate of the damages at this place. This suggestion has been acted upon and the estimate has been forwarded to the governor.

W. H. Whitty, a correspondent of tha Philadelphia *Times*, accompanied the Governor's party on its tour and says of Mapleton:

"At Mapleton where the big tannery is damaged, a loss of $250,000 is claimed. The Governor had the train stop there and satisfied himself that the suffering at this point was comparatively trivial, an impression which coincides with my own two visits there. An appropriation of $500 or $1,000 will go pretty far towards straightening things out at Mapleton."

Mr. Whitty may be a good correspondent, but he is evidently a man of very poor judgment. The amount he mentions would scarcely replace the sinks and pig-stys swept away by the flood. Eight dwelling houses—one a large, finely-furnished brick—were taken away, many were overturned, others damaged, and every tanner who has been here to see the Mapleton tannery has been of the opinion first expressed by the superintendent, H. R. Gurd, viz.; "Two hundred thousand dollars will scarcely cover the damage."

Mapleton has been caring for its needy as best it can and it has been generously aided by the surrounding country. But, if the Governor's tour of the state is for the purpose of rendering financial aid in proportion to the losses sustained, we wouldn't want Mr. Whitty, of the Philadelphia *Times*, to estimate the damage at Mapleton.

J. G. GILLAM.

After The Flood.

We are again able to get Goods from the cities. For two weeks, communications by rail, both east and west, were cut off, which, with the damage we sustained, gave us the "blues," but we are on top again.

Goods are coming in every day. Give us 60 days' time and you will not believe, judging from the appearance of our store, that the flood struck us. We received $500 worth of Goods last week and will receive over $1,000 worth this week.

We sell all damaged Goods at a sacrifice. They must go and are going fast.

Before the flood, we advertised that we had secured the agency for the celebrated W. L. Douglas shoes and that we would have a stock of them on hand about the first of June. The flood delayed their arrival but they came to hand last week. They are selling rapidly. We have a few pairs left, but we have ordered a new supply. They will be here in a few days.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

ANOTHER BROKEN DAM.

A Kansas Village Flooded and Several Lives Lost.

Bridges Swept and the Growing Crops Greatly Damaged.

The bursting of a dam at Uniontown, Kan., flooded the towns of Uniontown and Belltown, and several lives were lost. Uniontown is about fifteen miles west of Fort Scott, on the Wichita and Western Railway. Two women and four children were drowned. The place has 600 inhabitants. It is in the midst of a thickly settled country.

The storm struck the western part of Bourbon County late at night, coming from the west, where it had played great havoc. At Augusta it assumed the form of a cloud burst.

In Fort Scott it commenced raining about 7 o'clock in the morning. Old residents say it was the hardest rain in thirty years. The water commenced rising in Buck Run at 8 A. M. Lamb & Mead's ice dam, on Sixth street, burst about 10 A. M., causing the water in Buck Run to rise at the rate of about three feet an hour, carrying away several houses and the bridge across Sixth street. The part of Fort Scott known as Belltown was entirely under water. People were taken out with boats.

Several bridges were washed out, and trains were stopped on both sides of Fort Scott. The Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota track was under water for about nine miles out. The Memphis road was badly damaged for about 1000 feet ten miles north of Fort Scott. All the people in the bottom in east Fort Scott moved out.

The upper valley of the Walnut was flooded from excessive rains. The river came up so suddenly that a family named Graham started from their home to the highland. The mother and babe were drowned, the father and one child escaping. Grain fields are flooded, and much damage must result.

Allen County, Kansas, has suffered severely from floods in the Neosho River and its principal tributaries. The streams have been unusually high all spring, and heavy rains brought them out of their banks, flooding the bottoms for a mile or more on either side. Hundreds of acres of wheat, which was just ripening and promised a very large yield, are almost a total loss, while the submerged corn and other crops will be greatly damaged. The St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railroad bridge across Rock Creek, east of Iola, has been undermined, and is only held by the iron track from going down stream. Nearly a quarter of a mile of track has been washed from the bed, while the roadbed has been seriously damaged. Near the river west of Iola a large number of small bridges and culverts along the wagon roads have been washed out.

BURNED TO DEATH.

How a Mother and Child Lost Their Lives—Two Men Perish.

Elizabeth Tyler, aged twenty-five, wife of John W. Tyler, a printer at the South Baltimore Car Works, at Curtis Bay, Md., poured coal oil on her fire while preparing breakfast the other morning. The oil-can exploded, setting fire to the clothing of Mrs. Tyler and her eight months' old boy, Benjamin Harrison Tyler, burning them both so severely that they died within a few hours.

A fire destroyed Bolton's mill, near Newaygo, Mich. Adjoining it was a large boarding-house where the employes lodged. Alonzo Delacey and Ole McLenny perished in the flames, and another man, in jumping from a window, received probably fatal injuries. It is thought that the fire was incendiary.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

SARAH BERNHARDT is now a grandmother.

MARY ANDERSON may not act in America next season.

MARIE VAN ZANDT'S voice has become a power again.

MADAME ADELINA PATTI at last accounts was seriously ill.

MRS. LANGTRY has wrinten a novel. She sails for England August 7.

MME. NEVADA-PALMER has been singing with great success in Madrid.

THE late Carl Rosa, English opera manager, left an estate valued at nearly $400,000.

FRYE'S Opera House, Seattle, Washington Territory, lately destroyed by fire, cost $120,000.

AUGUSTIN DALY, the New York manager, has signed Tim Cronin, a well-known variety star.

BLIND TOM, the pianist, was not drowned at Johnstown, as reported. A change of date saved him.

THE municipality of Genoa has decided that the name of Verdi shall be given to the Institute of music in that city.

BUFFALO BILL'S success in Paris is enormous, and immense crowds cannot obtain admission at every performance.

EMMA ABBOTT promises to bring with her the scores of three operas not yet heard here when she comes back from her European trip.

MARION BOOTH has sufficient of the fortune bequeathed her by her father, the late Julius Brutus Booth, Jr., to be reasonably independent.

THE Chinese lack appreciation of the stage. As soon as a Celestial enters on the stage he is deprived of citizenship and his children after him for four generations.

A CONCERT tour that will extent to the Pacific coast is to be made the coming summer by Princeton College Glee and Banjo Clubs. The New York *Tribune* pronounces it the largest enterprise ever undertaken in this country by a student organization.

AMONG the "realistic" companies for next season is a "Legitimate Hamlet Combination," in which Ophelia will drown herself in a tankful of real water, and a real fire engine will then be employed to pump out the water, while a Danish rescuing party and a "real" ambulance on the stage will await the recovery of the body.

THE death of John Gilbert in Boston removes a unique personality from the American stage, and closes a career which was as remarkable for its length as for its artistic consistency and value. Mr. Gilbert began to play old men at nineteen, and was making ready to go on, at the age of seventy-nine, in Mr. Jefferson's company next season, when his summons came.

IT is said that when Henry Irving and Ellen Terry were acting before Queen Victoria at Sandringham, a little while ago, in "The Merchant of Venice," Miss Terry, before beginning the famous "Mercy" speech, made, as is her wont, a decided pause, whereupon the Queen, who was apparently absorbed in the performance, prompted her loudly twice, very nearly succeeding in "breaking up" the

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

——Fifteen ministers were gradnated at the commencement of Crozer Theological Seminary at Chester.

——The thirty-fourth bienial session of the Lutheran Church of the United States convened for an eight-days' session.

——One of the Father Matthew Societies in Carbondale decided to work and vote for the Constitutional Prohibition amendment.

——William Roeser, a railroad repair hand, in the employ of the Reading Company, was found dead among the tracks at Tremont.

——State Senator John C. Newmyre was sworn in as prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Western District of the State.

——At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Franklin and Marshall College Rev. Dr. Appel announced his resignation from the presidency.

——Lock Haven's mayor is utilizing the tramps in clearing up the streets. The Citizens' Committee report little actual suffering existing.

——The mayor of Lock Haven issued an appeal to the people of the United States calling for money and disinfectants for the city and vicinity.

——The court of Northampton county has decided in favor of H. J. Steele, the Democratic appointee in the Easton city solicitor controversy.

——The employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad tunnel under Tunnel Hill, near Phœnixville, have struck on the question of wages.

——The annual session of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent states, has convened in Old Salem Church at Lebanon.

——The fifty-third annual commencement of Franklin and Marshall College was held at Lancaster. Degrees were conferred on twenty-four graduates.

——Owing to the resignation of Rev. Dr. Appel, the trustees of the Franklin and Marshall College elected Rev. Dr. J. S. Stahr president pro tem.

——Valentine Thompson, of Jackson Township, near Sharon, narrowly escaped lynching for assaulting a 12-year-old girl employed by him to do housework.

The Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Eastern Pennsylvania is in session at Reading, the venerable Bishop Howe presiding.

——Michigan veterans, headed by Governor Luce, War Governor Blair and General Alger, dedicated the state's ten monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield.

——The total fund received by Governor Beaver, up to date for relief for the flood sufferers amounts to $468,000, and comes from all parts of the country,

——James McGeady, a Jersey Central Railroad passenger brakeman, residing at Mauch Chunk was murdered at Scranton, it is said by jealous rivals in love affairs.

——The Sunday-school convention in connection with the convention of the Eastern Diocease of Pennsylvania Protestant Episcopal Church, is in session at Reading.

——The Hollenback workings, Wilkes-Barre, have collapsed and the fall has crushed in the Hillman vein workings permanently stopping work in both collieries.

——Patrick Curley, Reese Lloyd and Richard Williams were killed and Matthew Davis probably fatally injured while robbing pillars in the Nottingham Colliery, Plymouth.

——A train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad from Hazleton to Wilkesbarre was wrecked at Solomon's Creek and eleven passengers and the baggage-master were seriously injured.

——By an explosion in the Hayes squib factory at St. Clair, Miss Mamie Mull was instantly killed, the proprietor fatally injured and the building and an adjoining residence destroyed by fire.

——The church property of the Heidelberg Church, near Allentown, jointly held by Lutheran and Reformed congregations is in dispute and the question of ownership has been taken into court.

——While withdrawing an unexploded blast at Oxford Colliery, Scranton, John Price had both hands blown off and was fatally injured and David Evans was seriously hurt by the premature explosion.

——Monroe Schoenberger, 65 years of age, of Walnutport, was struck and killed by a passenger train while walking on the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks near Slatington. He leaves a wife and seven children.

——The condition of Williamsport is rapidly improving owing to direct traffic being opened by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The streets are being opened and the work of relief thoroughly systematized.

——Edward R. Richerbaker saved the life of a 82-year-old daughter of Richard Taylor, at Cherry Ridge Pond by jumping in the water and rescuing her as she came up to the surface, having fallen out of a boat.

——The Lumbermen's Exchange at Williamsport made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to transport all the logs stranded between Williamsport and the mouth of the Juniata.

——Edward Fickie was arrested and given a hearing at Beaver Falls before Burgess Piper on a charge of receiving stolen goods, prefered by a Salem, O., man. Fickie pleaded guilty and made restitution by paying about a year ago, having gone insane over religious matters.

——A wreck occurred in the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Kerrsville, a station six miles West of Carlisle. A special freight train crashed into the regular freight, smashing the caboose and three cars. The engine was badly damaged. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping, but David Zug, the firemen, was severely hurt, and was taken to his home in Chambersburg.

——Jacob Fox, an alleged itinerant watchmaker, was arrested at Monocacy and brought back to Phœnixville, where he was held in 3000 charged with larceny. His plan was to ingratiate himself into the confidence of his fellow boarders wherever he stopped, point out to them defects in their watches and take the time pieces to repair. In Phœnixville he reaped a harvest of four watches, with which he retreated to Monocacy.

——The ordnance department of the Bethlehem Iron Company's plant is unusually busy in constructing shafting for the United States cruisers "San Frrncisco," and for the "Philadelphia," in course of construction at Cramp's shipyards. Day and night turns are at work relining furnace Nos. 1 and 5, which are to be put into blast as speedily as possible, in addition to those in operation.

——For six weeks during the summer of 1888, H. H. Wilson, a citizen of Crawford county, was held in the Clarion jail on the testimony of one woman, Mrs. Minerva Darter, of Oil City, his wife's cousin. She has just been bound over to court for perjury. Interesting developments may yet follow clearing up the mystery of the noted Everhart murder.

——Helen, a 3-year-old daughter of Dr. W. L. Singley, of Kennett Square, during the absence of her mother unlocked the closet door and took a dose of oxalate of zinc, from the effects of which she died in about twenty minutes.

——The striking employees in the shot mill and nail factory at Birdsboro had a conference with the managers at which the differences were adjusted with the result that the mills will start up after an idleness of four months.

——An engine of a north bound freight train on the Wilmington and northern railroad jumped the track about a mile north of Chadd's Ford, and fourteen cars were demolished and travel was interfered with for about ten hours.

——The Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads now enter Williamsport, and the only roads shut out are the Beech Creek and the Pine Creek, but the Northern outlet of the Northern Central and the Western outlet of the Reading are still closed.

——John Zuschnitt, aged 44 years, committed suicide at Hazleton, by taking a tablespoonful of oil of bitter almonds. Zuschnitt was a baker and had been in business a number of years. He was married and had four children. He had been on a prolonged spree.

——Mrs. Alice Durkin, aged 29 years, a demented patient in the County Almshouse Hospital, at Schuylkill Haven, escaped from her attendants, and upon reaching the railroad threw herself in front of an approaching locomotive and was killed. She leaves five children.

——Elias Snowberger, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself in his garret near Waynesboro. Worry over damage to his property by the late storm is assigned as one cause of the act. His brother who was also very wealthy, drowned himself

——Some time ago George Hock, 39 years of age, came to the house of Mrs. William G. Ritter, in Allentown, and begged to be allowed to lodge there for a night. Believing him to be in needy circumstances Mrs. Ritter kindly allowed him to remain. During the night, however, he robbed the house and escaped. He was arrested at Easton and was brought to Allentown and is now in the county prison.

——Peter Lentz, of Philadelphia, was arrested at West Chester, by order of District Attorney Thomas W. Baldwin on the charge of throwing around the streets and handing to persons obscene literature. Lentz was given a hearing before Justice Rupert, who held him in the sum of $400, to answer the charge at the August term of the criminal court, and as he was unable to furnish bail, he was sent to jail.

——Frank Stevens, docking boss for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, was fatally injured by James Ross, a miner at No. 3 Colliery at Plymouth. Ross claimed that Stevens had made excessive deductions from his wages and that he did so on account of a grudge he had against him. Ross picked up a coupling pin from the ground and struck Steven a terrible blow on the head. He came to Wilkesbarre and surrendered himself and was sent to jail.

IT is related that when Prince Bismarck met Samoan Commissioner Kasson he was struck with the idea that he had met that gentleman before. "Is my face familiar to you?" asked Bismarck, with a puzzled expression on his countenance. "Your features are known to everybody in our country," said the courtly Kasson. But the latter was not pleased to think that Bismarck should have wholly forgotten their meeting when Kasson was Minister to Austria.

MR. GLADSTONE can still give points to younger and more vigorous men. When a cab knocked him down in Piccadilly he picked himself up in a hurry, ran after the driver, and held on to him until the police arrived. The Grand Old Man deserved a hearty cheer after this performance.

A RUSSIAN navy officer has invented a method of searching the sea or coast by night, which does not reveal the position of the ship. A mortar fires a buoyant shell containing a compound which ignites on reaching the water and lights up the surrounding area.

A FRENCH fisherman who was reported lost, and whose property was divided up, returned all right after an absence of two years, but the French courts hold that he is dead, and he has got to take a new name and be somebody else.

A NEW YORK court has decided that a stable, however well kept, is a nuisance in the neighborhood of handsome houses. Just how handsome a house must be to entitle the noses of its occupants to the protection of the law does not appear.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON is said to be one of the handsomest men in Washington. He is rather short of stature, has raven black hair, large and dreamy eyes, and complexion clear as a healthy young girl's.

THE second period of the earth's existence, which is to end with the going out of the sun's light, will terminate in about 13,000 years. We speak of this matter in time so that our friends may get in their hay.

THE Mormons are flocking into Ontario. Let our erring brethren depart in peace. It is to be hoped that no possible extradition treaty will ever involve their return to our side of the border.

THE opinion is expressed that if all that is promised by recent applications in the use of water gas be verified, electric lighting will be outrivaled both in cheapness and beauty of light.

CIGARETTES of tea, lately introduced in England, have been followed by those made of a mixture of herbs, which seem to be received with favor.

FLAMES AMID FIREWORKS.

Fatal Conflagration in a Boston Factory.

Lives Lost During the Discharge of Bombs and Rockets.

The fireworks emporium of Heyer Brothers on Sumner street, Boston, Mass., took fire about 5 P. M. in the evening, and by the time the flames were extinguished five of the employes met death. Two were badly injured by jumping, and $100,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Heyer Brothers occupy the three upper stories of the building and part of the ground floor, Browning & Co., millinery, occupying the other part of the ground floor. The fire started in the back part of the lower floor, among the fireworks. This room, as well as the three floors above, was stocked with a miscellaneous assortment of fireworks destined for the Fourth of July trade. There were firecrackers, large and small, bombs, Roman candles, rockets and torpedoes, together with a large stock of banners, flags, uniforms, torches, etc.

The firm employed twenty or twenty-five men and boys, and were busy with their holiday trade. They carried a stock of $100,000 worth of fireworks and $50,000 to $60,000 worth of fancy goods. A large portion of the stock is ruined, although the loss is not total. The firm is well insured.

The discharge of the fireworks on the lower floor gave an impetus to the flames, which the employes were powerless to impede. What with the bombs and the rockets, the big No. 10 forty-cent crackers, the neighborhood was awakened by a series of reports and detonations which suggested the rattle of musketry, while now and then an extra heavy bomb, exploding in a mass of other material with a dull report, gave an idea of light artillery firing in the distance. The flames ate through the ceiling into the upper floors and then ensued another series of reports, mingled with the unmistakable sizzling of imprisoned rockets. Through all the dense, murky smoke poured out of windows and through the roof, obscuring the sky for blocks around, and giving forth the choking order of sulphur and powder.

Blinded by the thickening clouds of smoke, seven unlucky employes of Heyer Brothers were unable to escape. They found themselves in the midst of a running fire of discharging rockets, bombs and crackers which shot through the limited confines of the building, now and again striking human targets with deadly aim. Despite the sickening fumes of the liberated missiles, Charles F. Callahan and Thomas Gage succeeded in groping up the stairway to the third floor. Here they jumped from the windows to the street. Callahan struck an awning and bounded headlong to the pavement; his legs, his arm and his back were broken and his clothes had been burned almost to the skin.

Callahan died an hour later at the hospital. Gage also jumped and fell in the middle of the street on his head. He was fatally injured and died almost immediately. A third employe, William F. Brenenstheil, escaped miraculously by crawling downstairs through the spreading flames. His head, shoulders and body were horribly blistered, and his clothes were burned off almost to the skin. His injuries, however, are not fatal.

The firemen fought the fire bravely, and the wonder is that some of them were not burned up, too, or at least maimed by the rattling discharge of pent-up pyrotechnics. An old man named Smithers escaped by climbing out of the top-floor window to the coping above. Pulling himself up with the agility of an acrobat, he moved along the dizzy height while the spectators in the street below held their breath in suspense. He reached the adjoining building safely. A rocket shot out of a top-story window, and in its downward flight landed full in the face of a woman in the street, making a painful injury. A newspaper artist's hat was also shot off by a stray rocket.

Three corpses, taken from the ruins, were lying at the Morgue, burned so terribly as to make identification doubtful. It was believed they were all employes. Spontaneous combustion is said to have caused the fire, although an attempt to connect the fateful cigarette with the conflagration is being made. The total loss is about $100,000, of which $10,000 is on fireworks, $60,000 on the stock of Browning & Co., and $30,000 on the building.

OVER THE FALLS.

A Batteau Breaks Away and Carries Six Passengers to Death.

While the batteau which conveys passengers and freight across the St. Maurice River, at Grand Piles, Canada, was attempting to cross the river at noon, the strong wind and current got the best of the chains which held it about half way across and snapped them as if they were threads. The current is deep and runs with a fearful velocity, as just below the Grand Piles Railway Station are the Grand Piles Falls and rapids. There were ten passengers, two horses, a quantity of freight and the boatmen on board.

As the fastenings snapped and the current seized the batteau, whirling it toward the rapids, the men aboard seized oars and poles, or whatever else came handy, and did all in their power to save the boat. But it was useless. The batteau struck a rock, careened and commenced to fill. Many of the passengers jumped overboard, and two succeeded in reaching a small canoe, but the others, Joseph Rivard, his son and his daughter, George Hamilton, of St. Etienne, Baptiste Bellerine, and his sister, Amelie Bellerine, none of whom could swim, stuck to the batteau.

It looked at one time as if the vessel would stick on one of the rocks of the rapids, but the hundreds of people on shore were horrified to see the batteau suddenly disappear beneath the waters. The passengers struggled for a brief moment in the waves; then they disappeared. The cries of the doomed people were heartrending, but it was utterly impossible to render them the slightest assistance.

THE DROWNING RECORD.

Seven Lives Lost in One Day in Various Localities.

While swimming in the Vermilion River, a short distance below Danville, Ill., Robert Courtney, aged fifteen, and another lad, were drowned.

Otto Meyers, aged twenty-three years, was drowned at Shelton, Conn., while bathing in the Housatonic.

A man named Arns and an unknown boy were drowned while swimming at St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Charles Cleaves and Erdine Cole, a young woman of 16, were drowned at Springfield, Me., while bathing. Mrs. Cleaves leaves four children and a husband in the West.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

"Petragit" is a new German explosive from molasses.

The Philadelphia gas syndicate is the most powerful in the country.

The decline in the Chinese tea trade is said to have been due to carelessness in preparing the leaf.

The application of volatile hydrocarbons, in lieu of water, for producing power, is just now attracting considerable attention.

Belgium is said to be particularly rich in zinc-bearing veins, carrying calamine and blende mixed with sulphides of iron and lead.

While grappling for shot at Spithead, England, cannon were brought to the surface which must have been under water for at least a century.

Vanadium is said to cost $12,000 per pound; zirconium, $7900; lithium, the lightest of the metals, $7700; rhodium, $2500, and iridium, the heaviest substance known, $1200.

To do away with leaky seams in ships' boats it is now proposed to strike them from a die virtually without seam or rivet except where there are special fittings in the bow or stern, the material being steel.

Modern living seems to favor cancer. Dr. F. B. Jessett of London affirms that the mortality from cancer in England and Wales increased from 4966 in 1850 to 13,542 in 1881, and the death rate per million inhabitants from 320 to 520.

The large grain powders now used in the English navy are found to be very much affected by the close heat of the magazines on board the iron clads. When kept for some time they partially liquify and become much more explosive.

The trouble with most smokeless powders thus far invented is due to their delinquescent properties, which render them useless for a time unless they are hermetically sealed from the time of manufacture until the moment of use.

Petrargit, the new German explosive derived from molasses, is said to be three times as powerful as nitro-glycerine. Another German device for helping folk out of the world is the carbolic and shell, which is a glittering and deadly success.

Eight spots from which carbonic acid is abundantly exhaled, especially during storms or low pressure, are described by Dr. Parkin as existing in the hamlet of Niveze, near Spa, in Belgium. The ground presents no unusual appearance, except that nothing grows about the outlets.

During the voyage across the Atlantic, the engines of the City of Paris, the fastest boat in the world, averaged 88 relutions a minute to the twin screws. They are capable of ninety-two revolutions. The coal consumed during the voyage averaged 320 tons a day, which is below the ordinary number of tons used. The space taken up in the ocean flyers by the machinery and for coal renders them of minor value for the carriage of freight.

Fibres of unequalled fineness, useful for scientific purposes, says an English scientific journal, can now be made by melting rock crystal in an oxy-drogen jet and drawing it into threads, then drawing these threads into the finest fibres by attaching them to the tail of an arrow, which is shot from a cross-bow. Threads of less than 1-10,000 of an inch are produced, and they are stronger than steel. Their ends cannot be traced with a microscope, and are certainly less than a millionth of an inch in diameter.

The Healthful Eucalyptus Tree.

The cutting down recently of a number of eucalyptus trees in the vicinity of the White House at Washington recalls the fact that the eucalyptus has a distinct sanitary virtue. It has the power of absorbing moisture, thus affording a protection against malarial diseases. Fifteen years ago the Trappist monks, who possessed an abbey near the city of Rome, planted trees of this species, and now have several hundred acres covered with them. The malarial fevers, which were formerly so common there, have now almost disappeared, and the same effects have been noted in those parts of California where the tree has been introduced. There are plenty of other sections of the country where its culture might be profitably attempted. — *Philadelphia Record.*

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Mightiest Weapon is the Gospel."

TEXT: *"There is none like that; give it me."*—I Samuel xxi., 9.

David fled from his pursuers. The world runs very fast when it is chasing a good man. The country is trying to catch David, and to slay him. David goes into the house of a priest, and asks him for a sword or spear with which to defend himself. The priest, not being accustomed to use deadly weapons, tells David that he cannot supply him; but suddenly the priest thinks of an old sword that had been carefully wrapped up and laid away—the very sword that Goliath formerly used—and he takes down that sword, and while he is unwrapping the sharp, glittering, memorable blade, it flashes upon David's mind that this was the very sword that was used against himself when he was in the fight with Goliath, and David can hardly keep his hand off it until the priest has unwound it. David stretches out his hand toward that old sword, and says: "There is none like that; give it me." In other words, "I want in my own hand the sword that has been used against me, and against the cause of God." So it was given him. Well, my friends, that is not the first or the last sword once used by giant and Philistine iniquity which is to come into the possession of Jesus Christ, and of His glorious church. I want, as well as God may help me, to show you that many a weapon which has been used against the armies of God is yet to be captured and used on our side; and I only imitate David when I stretch out my hand toward the blade of the Philistine, and cry: "There is none like that; give it me!"

I remark, first, that this is true in regard to all scientific exploration. You know that the first discoveries in astronomy and geology and chronology were used to battle Christianity. Worldly philosophy came out of its laboratory and out of its observatory, and said: "Now, we will prove, by the very structure of the earth, and by the movement of the heavenly bodies, that the Bible is a lie and that Christianity, as we have it among men, is a positive imposition." Good men trembled. The telescope, the Leyden jars, the electric batteries, all in the hands of the Philistines. But one day, Christianity, looking about for some weapon with which to defend itself, happened to see the very old sword that these atheistic Philistines had been using against the truth and cried out: "There is none like that; give it me!" And Copernicus, and Galileo, and Kepler, and Isaac Newton came forth and told the world that, in their ransacking of the earth and heaven, they had found overwhelming presence of the God whom we worship; and this old Bible began to shake itself from the Koran, and Shaster, and Zendavesta with which it had been covered up, and lay on the desk of the scholar, and in the laboratory of the chemist, and in the lap of the Christian, unharmed and unanswered, while the towers of the midnight heavens struck a silvery chime in its praise.

Wordly philosophy said: "Matter is eternal. The world always was. God did not make it." Christian philosophy plunges its crowbar into rocks, and finds that the world was gradually made, and if gradually made, there must have been some point at which the process started; then, who started it? and so that objection was overcome, and in the first three words of the Bible we find that Moses stated a magnificent truth when he said: "In the beginning."

Worldly philosophy, said: "Your Bible is a most inaccurate book; all that story in the Old Testament again and again told, about the army of the locusts—it is preposterous. There is nothing in the coming of the locusts like an army. An army walks, locusts fly. An army goes in order and procession, locusts without order." "Wait!" said Christain philosophy; and in 1868, in the southwestern part of this country, Christian men went out to examine the march of the locust. There are men right before me who must have noticed in that very part of the country the coming up of the locust like an army; and it was found that all the newspapers unwittingly spoke of them as an army. Why? They seem to have a commander. They march like a host. They halt like a host. No arrow ever went with straighter flight than the locusts come—not even turning aside for the wind. If the wind rises, the locusts drop and then rise again after it has gone down, taking the same line of march, not varying a foot. The old Bible right every time when it speaks of locusts coming like an army; worldly philosophy wrong.

Worldly philosophy said: "All that story about the light 'turned as clay to the seal' is simply an absurdity." Old time worldly philosophy said: "The light comes straight." Christian philosophy said: "Wait a little while," and it goes on and makes discoveries and finds that the atmosphere curves and bends the rays of light around the earth, literally, "as the clay to the seal." The Bible right again; worldly philosophy wrong again. "Ah," says worldly philosophy, "all that illusion in Job about the foundations of the earth is simply an absurdity. 'Where wast thou,' says God, 'when I set the foundations of the earth.' The earth has no foundations." Christian philosophy comes and finds that the word as translated "foundation" may be better translated "sockets." So now see how it will read if it is translated right: "Where wast thou when I set the sockets of the earth?" Where is the socket? It is the hollow of God's hand—a socket large enough for any world to turn in.

Worldly philosophy said: "What an absurd story about Joshua making the sun and moon stand still. If the world had stopped an instant, the whole universe would have been out of gear." "Stop," said Christain philosophy, "not quite so quick." The world has two motions—one on its own axis, and the other around the sun. It was not necessary in making them stand still that both motions should be stopped—only the one turning the world on its own axis. There was no reason why the halting of the earth should have jarred and disarranged the whole universe. Joshua right and God right; infidelity wrong every time. I knew it would be wrong. I thank God that the time has come when Christians need not be scared at any scientific exploration. The fact is that religion and science have struck hand in eternal friendship, and the deeper down geology can dig and the higher up astronomy can soar, all the better for us. The armies of the Lord Jesus Christ have stormed the observatories of the world's science, and from the highest towers have flung out the banner of the cross, and Christianity to-night, from the observatories of Albany and Washington, stretches out its hand toward the opposing scientific weapon, crying: "There is none like that; give it me!" I was reading this afternoon of Herschel, who was looking at a meteor through a telescope, and when it came over the face of the telescope it was so powerful he had to avert his eyes. And it has been just so that many an astronomer has gone into an observatory and looked up into the midnight heavens, and the Lord God has, through some swinging world, flamed upon his vision, and the learned man cried out: "Who am I? Uncleal Uncleal Have mercy, Lord God!"

Again, I remark, that the traveling disposition of the world, which was averse to morals and religion, is to be brought on our side. The man that went down to Jericho and fell amidst thieves was a type of a great many travelers. There is many a man who is very honest at home, who, when he is abroad, has his honor filched and his good habits stolen. There are but very few men who can stand the stress of an expedition. Six weeks at a watering-place has damned many a man. In the olden times God forbade the traveling of men for the purposes of trade because of the corrupting influences attending it. A good many men now cannot stand the transition from one place to another. Some men who seem to be very consistent at home in the way of keeping the Sabbath, when they get into Spain, on the Lord's day always go out to see the bull fights. Plato said that no city ought to be built nearer to the sea than ten miles, lest it be tempted to commerce. But this traveling disposition of the world, which was adverse to that which is good, is to be brought on our side. These rail trains, why, they are to take our Bibles; these steamships, they are to transport our missionaries; these sailors rushing from city to city all around the world, are to be converted into Christian heralds and go out and preach Christ among the heathen nations. The Gospels are infinitely multiplied in beauty and power since Robinson. and Thompson, and Burckhardt have come back and talked to us about Siloam, and Capernaum, and Jerusalem, pointing out to us the lilies about which Jesus preached. the beach upon which Paul was shipwrecked, the fords at which Jordan was passed, the Red Sea bank on which were tossed the carcasses of the drowned Egyptians. A man said: "I went to the Holy Land an infidel; I came back a Christian. I could not help it."

I am not shocked at the idea of building a railroad to the Holy Land. I wish that all the world might go and see Golgotha and Bethlehem. If we cannot afford to pay for muleteers now, perhaps when the rail train goes we can afford to buy a ticket from Constantinople to Joppa, and so we will get to see the Holy Land. Then let Christians travel! God speed the rail trains, and guide the steamships this night panting across the deep in the phosphorescent wake of the shining feet of him who from wave cliff to wave cliff trod the stormed Tiberias. The Japanese come across the water and see our civilization, and examine our Christianity, and go back and tell the story, and keep that Empire rocking until Jesus shall reign.

Where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run.

And the firearms, with which the infidel traveler brought down the Arab horseman and the jackals of the desert, have been surrendered to the church, and we reach forth our hands, crying: "There is none like that; give it me!"

So it has also been with the learning and the eloquence of the world. People say: "Religion is very good for women, it is very good for children, but not for men." But we have in the roll of Christ's host Mozart and Handel in music; Canova and Angelo in sculpture; Raphael and Reynolds in painting; Harvey and Boerhaave in medicine; Cowper and Scott in poetry; Crotius and Burke in statesmanship; Boyle and Leibnitz in philosophy; Thomas Chalmers and John Mason in theology. The most brilliant writings of a worldly nature are all aglow with scriptural allusions. Through senatorial speech and through essayist's discourse Sinai thunders and Calvary pleads and Siloam sparkles.

Samuel L. Southard was mighty in the court room and in the senate chamber, but he reserved his strongest eloquence for that day when he stood before the literary societies at Princeton commencement and pleaded for the grandeur of our Bible. Daniel Webster won not his chief garlands while he was consuming Hayne, nor when he opened the batteries of his eloquence on Bunker Hill, that rocking Sinai of the American Revolution, but on that day when, in the famous Girard will case, he showed his affection for the Christian religion and eulogized the Bible. The eloquence and the learning that have been on the other side came over to our side. Where is Gibbons's historical pen? Where is Robespierre's sword? Captured for God. "There is none like that; give it me!"

So, also, has it been with the picture making of the world. We are very anxious on this day to have the printing press and the platform on the side of Christianity; but we overlook the engraver's knife and the painter's pencil. The antiquarian goes and looks at pictured ruins, or examines the chiseled pillars of Thebes, and Ninevah and Pompeii, and then comes back to tell us of the beastliness of ancient art; and it is a fact now, that many of the finest specimens—merely artistically considered—of sculpture and painting that are to be found amidst those ruins are not fit to be looked at, and they are locked up. How Paul must have felt, when, standing amidst those impurities that stared on him from the walls and the pavements and the bazars of Corinth, he preached of the pure and holy Jesus. The art of the world on the side of obscurity and crime and death.

In later days the palaces of Kings were adorned with pictures. But what to unclean Henry VIII. was a beautiful picture of the Madonna? What to Lord Jeffries, the unjust Judge, the picture of the "Last Judgment?" What to Nero, the unwashed, a picture of the baptism in the Jordan? The art of the world still on the side of superstitition and death. But that is being changed now. The Christian artist goes across the water, looks at the pictures, and brings back to his American studio much of the power of those old masters. The Christian minister goes over to Venice, looks at the "Crucifixion of Christ," and comes back to his American pulpit to talk as never before of the sufferings of the Saviour. The private tourist goes to Rome and looks at Raphael's picture of the "Last Judgment." The tears start, and he goes back to his room in the hotel, and prays God for preparation for that day when,

Shriveling like a parched scroll,
The flaming heavens together roll.

Our Sunday-school newspapers and walls are adorned with pictures of Joseph in the court, Daniel in the den, Shadrach in the fire, Paul in the shipwreck, Christ on the cross. Oh, that we might, in our families, think more of the power of Christian pictures! One little sketch of Samuel kneeling in prayer will mean more to your children than twenty sermons on devotion. One patient face of Christ by the hand of the artist will be more to your child than fifty sermons on forbearance. The art of the world is to be taken for Christ. What has become of Thorwaldsen's chisel and Ghirlandajo's crayon? Captured for the truth. "There is none like that; give it me!"

So, I remark, it is with business acumen and tact. When Christ was upon earth, the people that followed Him, for the most part, had no social position. There was but one man naturally brilliant in all the apostleship. Joseph, of Arimathea, the rich man, risked nothing when he offered a hole in the rock for the dead Christ. How many of the merchants in Asia Minor befriended Jesus? I think of only one, Lydia. How many of the castles on the beach of Galilee entertained Christ? Not one. When Peter came to Joppa, he stopped with one Simon, a tanner. What power had Christ's name on the Roman exchange, or in the bazars of Corinth? None. The prominent men of the day did not want to risk their reputation, the sanity by pretending to be one of His followers. Now that is all changed. Among the mightiest men in our great cities to-day are the Christian merchants and the Christian bankers; and if tomorrow, at the Board of Trade, any man should get up and malign the name of Jesus, he would be quickly silenced or put out. In the front rank of all our Christian workers to-day are the Christian merchants; and the enterprises of the world are coming on the right side. There was a farm willed away some years ago, all the proceeds of that farm to go for spreading infidel books. Somehow matters have changed and now all the proceeds of that farm go toward the missionary cause. One of the finest printing presses ever built was built for the express purpose of publishing infidel tracts and books. Now it does nothing but print Holy Bibles. I believe that the time will come when, in commercial circles, the voice of Christ will be the mightiest of all voices, and the ships of Tarshish will bring presents and the Queen of Sheba her glory and the wise men of the East their myrrh and frankincense. I look off upon the business men of our cities and rejoice at the prospect that their tact, and ingenuity, and talent will, after a while, all be brought into the service of Christ. It will be one of the mightiest of weapons. "There is none like that; give it me!"

Now, if what I have said be true, away with all downheartedness! If science is to be on the right side, and the traveling disposition of the world on the right side, and the learning of the world on the right side, and the picture making on the right side, and the business acumen and tact of the world on the right side—Thine, O Lord, is the kingdom? Oh, fall into line, all ye people! It is a grand thing to be in such an army, and led by such a commander, and on the way to such a victory. If what I have said is true, then Christ is going to gather up for Himself out of this world everything that is worth anything, and there will be nothing but the scum left. A proclamation of amnesty goes forth now from the throne of God, saying: "Whosoever will, let him come." However long you may have wandered, however great your sins may have been, "whosoever will, let him come." Oh, that I could marshall all this audience on the side of Christ. He is the best friend a man ever had. He is so kind—He is so lovely, so sympathetic. I cannot see how you can stay away from Him. Come now and accept His mercy. Behold Him as He stretches out the arms of His salvation, saying: "Look unto Me, all ye onds of the earth, and be ye saved; for I am God." Make final choice now. You will either be willows planted by the water courses or the chaff which the wind driveth away.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 30.

The Quarterly Review—Golden Text: Mark xvi., 6.

From Bethany to Calvary—The twelve lessons now coming under review begin with the Triumphal Entry and end with the Resurrection. They may be arranged in three groups. 1. The Kingly Coming. Less. 1-4. 2. The Saviour's Sorrow. Less. 5-8. 3. The Redeemer's Triumph. Less. 9-12. The royal ride from Bethany to Jerusalem was followed by the rejection of the heir and divine Son, and giving a summary of the commandments, and the final fall of the temple. The dangers threatening the disciples called for the command to watch. A true friend anointed the Lord at Bethany, and He appointed the Lord's Supper as a memorial of Himself. Then passing through the agony in Gethsemane, He was betrayed by a false friend. His own people condemned Jesus; and then brought Him to the Roman governor to be sentenced; He suffered on the cruel cross for our sins, and rose for our justification.

QUESTIONS.

Introductory—With what great event does this review begin? With what end? Into how many groups may the lessons be divided? State the three.

1. The Kingly Coming—From what place was the triumphal entry made? Who procured the beast on which Jesus rode? How was it covered? How was the way strewn? Who greeted Jesus? By what cry? Into what sacred building did He enter? To whom did Jesus speak in parables? Who planted a vineyard? To whom did the man let it? What did he ask in return? Whom did he send to get the fruit? How were they treated? How was the hair put away? Who asked Jesus which was the first or greatest commandment? What did He say was the greatest command? What was the second? Who called Jesus's attention to the magnificence of the temple? What did He say of it? What perils to disciples did He foretell?

2. The Saviour's Sorrow—What signs of coming trials did Jesus describe? What were all to do? At what feast did a woman anoint Jesus's head? In whose house? In what town? How did some disciples speak of her act? How did Jesus commend her? Where was the Passover prepared for Jesus? How did the disciples find the place? What memorial did He appoint at that time? Whither did Jesus go after the Supper? By whom was Jesus betrayed? In what garden? By whom arrested? Whose ear was cut off? Whither was Jesus taken by the officers?

3. The Redeemer's triumph—Who sought to put Jesus to death? By what kind of witnesses? How did the high priest require Him to answer? What answer did Jesus make? What was the verdict of the Jewish council? Before what governor was Jesus next taken? What did Pilate ask Jesus? Whom was Pilate willing to release? Whom did the people choose? How was Jesus treated by the soldiers? Where was He crucified? Who were crucified with Him? How many classes of persons reviled Him? What did Jesus say on the cross? What did the Roman centurion say? Who came to the sepulchre of Jesus on Sunday morning? What did they see rolled away? Who sat within the sepulchre? How did He greet the women? What woman saw Jesus early that morning? Who saw Him toward evening of that day? To whom did they bring the good news? How was it received?—*Lesson Helper.*

IT will cost Queen Victoria $80,000 to entertain the Shah of Persia in her palace, where he is to put up during his coming visit to London. On the occasion of his visit in 1873 it cost £2,000 to clean up his apartments after he and the accompanying ladies of his harem had departed. O, Shah!

FOR forty-eight years there was not a law case in the town of Meddebemps, Me.; neither was there a lawyer. But two weeks ago a lawyer hung out his sign in this primitive paradise, and now two citizens are going to law over a fence line.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Common nutmeg is a powerful narcotic poison.

Cape Town, South Africa, was founded by the Dutch in 1650.

Bone-setting cannot be said to have been practiced scientifically until 1620.

The rhinoceros is not a long lived animal. Twenty years is about the average age.

The United States buys all the cheap teas grown in China.

There is a plan afoot for the construction of a canal from the Ohio river to Lake Erie.

The Caledonian monarchy is said to have been founded by Fergus I. about 330 B. C.

The Aztecs were the ruling tribe in Mexico at the time of the Spanish invasion in 1519.

Miss Julia Hill of Franklin, Penn., discovered a minnow two inches long in a plate of restaurant ice cream.

A florist in Lancaster, Penn., has improved the common dandelion, till its blossoms are twenty inches in diameter.

Showman Barnum is credited with having brought the first hippopotamus to this country, and is said to have paid $25,000 for it.

Blue lobsters are ceasing to be a novelty in Connecticut waters. Five of them are known to have been taken within the past two years.

A peasant in Moscow recently went into a tiger's cage and successfully washed and scrubbed the beast—by mistake; not knowing he was wild.

The Maharajah of Barrada, India, possesses jewels valued at $15,000,000 and on state occasions wears a gorgeous collar of 500 diamonds, some of them as big as walnuts.

A law has just been enacted in Pennsylvania making it a penalty to sell cigarettes to persons under sixteen years of age, and as a consequence the youths of that state have taken to smoking pipes.

The English are contemplating an idea to lay down a postal tube between Dover and Calais. The plan is to suspend two tubes of about a yard each in diameter by means of steel cables across the Channel, forty yards above the level of the sea. The steel cables will be fixed to pillars at distances of about 800 yards, and in each tube a little railway will run with cars capable of carrying 450 pounds in weight.

Government Bond Paper.

W. M. Crane, who lives at Dalton, Mass., is a young man of perhaps thirty, who succeeded by the death of his father a large fortune and an important paper manufacturing industry. The Crane bond paper has been known for years as the only paper on which the Government could print its bank notes and bonds without fear of having the paper duplicated in counterfeit issues. Great care is exercised in preventing any of this paper from getting into the hands of improper persons. Talking with Mr. Crane about its manufacture he said:

"All the distinctive paper made in our mills is under the special supervision of Treasury agents, and is as carefully guarded as the Treasury itself. Not a a scrap of it is ever lost, mislaid or stolen. Besides furnishing the Treasury we also supply the paper from which postal notes are made. There has been a steady and within the last year a rapid increase in the quantity of paper needed for these useful adjuncts of the postal system, testifying more accurately than any statistics their popularity and increased use. The paper on which greenbacks, banknotes and gold and silver certificates are printed has to season for a long time before it is really fit for use. It is like timber in that respect. Six months ought to elapse at least after it leaves the mill before it should be used, and a year is better still."

I asked Mr. Crane how long his concern had supplied the Government and he said: "We have made paper for the Treasury for ten years now, and had a contract once years before that, but our record is eclipsed by the papermakers for the Bank of England. One family has made all their paper for over 200 years. It is far inferior in quality to the paper which the United States Government uses, and if the Bank of England reissued its notes, instead of retiring them as soon as they return to the bank, they would soon be reduced to rags."—*New York Graphic.*

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE REASON WHY.

"Sweet little maid," said I—
"Gay little maid," said I—
"Tell me the reason why
You are so merry?
I shrewdly gusss," said I,
"You've a new dress," said I.
"Such foolish vanity
Is wicked—very!"

"Now do not scold," said she;
"You shall be told," said she,
"What 'tis that pleases me
This very minute.
I've a new dress," said she.
"And can't you guess?" said she.
"I've found—just come and see—
A pocket in it."

—*Harper's Young People.*

FIGHTING A MOCKING BIRD.

One of those singular snakes, known as coach-whips, was seen fighting a mocking bird in a North Albany, Ga., garden the other day. It was dispatched and measured nearly five feet in length. A little boy, hearing of the popular superstition that if a dead snake is hung up it will bring rain, tried it with this serpent, and the result was that although a drought had prevailed for three weeks a cloud managed to rise up from somewhere below the horizon and a slight shower was the result.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

THE DEATH-WATCH BEETLE.

As most people know, the death-watch is a small beetle which frequents decayed, rotten wood, and is of lonely and retiring habits. It is one of the smallest of the vagipennia, of a dark brown, with irregular, bright brown spots, the helmet turned up and the upper lip hard and shining. It produces the ticking sound by pecking at the wood with a small hard proboscis when in the act of securing food. The writer once chased down a death-watch through a pile of old papers in a cigar box, and was fortunate enough at last to see it at work. The ticking was quite as loud as that of an old-fashioned watch, while the insect was not much larger than the head of a black pin.—*Picayune.*

DIVING BIRDS.

According to the late Rev. J. G. Wood, there is no bird which excels the great northern diver in the subaqueous powers, although penguins and cormorants are notable in that respect. This bird is common on the northern coasts of the British Islands, where it may be seen pursuing its arrowy course through the water. Its broad webbed feet are set so very far back that it cannot walk properly, but tumbles and scrambles along after the fashion of a seal, pushing itself with its feet and scraping its breast on the ground, but no sooner does it reach the familiar element than it dives away at great speed, twisting and turning under the surface, as if in the exuberance of happy spirits. It can glide so swiftly through the water as to catch fish in their own element. The capture of the bird is almost impossible and to shoot it is as difficult.

GARFIELD'S HORSE.

There is a short chapter in the history of General Garfield's war-horse. It was the general's habit, while at the front, to visit and caress this horse, the last act every night before final retirement. However fatigued and whatever his engagement, the last thing was this visit, which seemed to carry him back to home life and love. When he approached the noble animal for this leave-taking he always held down his head, greeting his master with a low whinny. The general took his head in a half embrace and petted and caressed him for a half minute. When he left the service he was obliged to sell his charger; was too poor to keep him, and he parted from him with a lasting regret. Five years afterward, while in Plainsville (a large northern Ohio town), one day a gentleman drove a fine-looking horse in a buggy on to one of the streets and tied him at a distance from the general, but who immediately recognized in him an old comrade. He went at once toward him. On his approach the horse knew and greeted him with a tender, low whinny, as in the old heroic days, and held his head down for the general's caress and gave every sign of pleasure at the meeting. This was, I think, their last meeting. Of course, some one knows what became of the horse. Every animal on the Mentor farm came to know the master. He had names for them all, and not one of them but would approach him for a caress.—*Washington Republican.*

Cassville.

Children's day exercises were held in the M. E. Church on Sabbath. The music and speaking were very good. The church was beautiful decorated; rhododendron and maiden-hair ferns formed a large part of tne decoration.

One of our citizens walked to Orbisonia to get some coffee, only to find on his return, that our enterprising merchant, J. O. Heaton, had been to Huntingdon, and brought a lot of coffee with him.

Several of our ladies are members of the Philadelphia *Press* literary society.

Miss Mame Henderson is visiting friends in Huntingdon.

Mr. Heck has been in our town for several days.

Mrs. J. B. Shuman has been quite ill, but is much better.

Miss Beckie Moyer, who went to Philadelphia last month, is employed at the Presbyterian Hospital of that city.

The storm on Friday afternoon did considerable damage. The roof of Mr. Joseph Park's house was blown off, trees torn up and struck by lightning.

Mr. John Posten died on Friday night from paralysis. He was in town on Tuesday, and voted for Prohibition. He was an upright, honorable man, a member of the Baptist church, and leaves a wife and one daughter. He was aged 76 years and 8 months.

Miss Emrett Clarkson has gone to Lewistown to visit her brother, Dr. J. C. Clarkson.

Mr. Newton McClain stays very closely at home since the arrival of that little lady there.

The Cassville Lodge of Odd Fellows have aided their brother sufferers in Johnstown.

Little Trough Creek.

Pine Grove Sunday-school will observe Children's day next Sunday, the 30th inst.

The supervisor of Cass township uses gravel in repairing the roads. It makes a much smoother road than the broken sandstone used in Union township.

George C. Pheasant performed the duties of constable at the Calvin election in a very creditable manner and is entitled to a good share of credit for helping swell the vote for the prohibitory amendment.

The Children's day exercise at Calvin passed off nicely. It could not well do otherwise with the abundance of material, and, a superintendent such as Squire Shaffer.

Elder Funk preached Miss Jennie Chilcote's funeral sermon to a large, attentive congregation, on Sunday, the 23d.

John Posten, an aged citizen of the valley, died suddenly on the morning of the 22d. He was highly respected for his uprightness and honesty, and was buried in the Old Baptist cemetery in presence of a very large assembly on Sunday eve, Rev. Brown officiating.

'Squire Wright says, they blame him for taking a very active part for the amendment, and he don't care. He can afford to stand it; and who couldn't?

The Wright (formerly Estep) cemetery is being enlarged, and enclosed with a substantial pail fence. George C. Pheasant has the contract to complete the work.

In looking through the cemetery at the Baptist church, I noticed that the base of Mrs. Isabel Swope's tombstone is bursted, the stone fallen down and broken. This stone has only been up a short time. There must have been some defect in the consrtuction.

—Grease is destructive to all insect vermin which so much infect domestic animals, and at this season begin to multiply with great rapidity. Ten days only are sufficient to hatch a brood, and millions may be produced from a louse in the course of the summer. Their destruction now will save much annoyance in the future. Poultry may be freed from them by roughly white-washing of the house with hot lime wash, and well greasing the roosts with a mixture of any kind of grease and kerosene oil in equal parts. This mixture of a few drops of creosote added, rubbed on the backs, brisket, neck and under the legs of calves, will quickly free them from vermin.—*American Agriculturist.*

QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS!

—IS—

MY MOTTO.

A. S. WELCH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Well-known

Webster, Studebaker & Acme Wagons; Spring Wagons & Buggies of Different Styles;

Osborne Steel-Frame Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Syracuse Chilled Plows,

and Extras, Steel and Wood Frame Spring-Tooth Harrows, Hench and Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hay Rakes, Buckeye and Myers' Iron Force Pumps, Small Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Corn Planters, One horse Plows, Feed Cutters, Lawn Mowers, Hay Forks and Pulleys, Wheelbarrows, Buggy Harness, Ready-mixed Paints, Fertilizers of Different Grades, Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Etc. In fact, by far the Largest Stock of Farming Implements in Huntingdon county, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Don't fail to call on or address me for prices before purchasing, and save money.

Telephone Connection. Yours resp'y.,

A. S. WELCH, Mount Union, Penn'a.

Farmers, Attention!

We are the Headquarters for

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of Implements in the county, and, in buying in car-load lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders,

Triumph Mowers, (1 and 2-Horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills.

Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market.

Stevens' Arch Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Half-Steel Straight Frame Spring-tooth Harrow, Iron-beam Double and Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffhame's Broken-axle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders.

South Bend Wagons,

best wagons ever brought into Pennsylvania. Spangler Corn Planter (can be regulated to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of farming implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. I also handle High Grade Fertilizers. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, the greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,

Cor. 7th and Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A parrot was recently bought by a South Side lady upon the affidavit of the man who sold it that it had only a Sunday-school education. The bird had in reality been the properity of a saloon keeper, and, its cage being near the cracker bowl, everybody made free to give it crackers and teach it tough words, its new mistress had hardly got it hung up when a lady friend called, and, of course went into ecstasies over the parrot.

When she began to poke her fingers through the cage and called out "Polly, Polly, Polly," the bird opened one eye, cocked his head side-wise, looked at the visitor, and said with great gravity:

"Now, for God's sake don't ask me to have a cracker. I've sworn off."

Some Other Man—He entered a saloon on Monroe avenue with his hat on his ear and his coat on his arm and flinging the garment on a table, he shouted:

Is the man here who said he could pulverize me in two minutes?

He is, replied an individual who was just wiping off his chin.

Are you the man?

I am.

And you said it.

I did.

And you won't take it back?

No sir.

Well, let's have some more beer. The boys said you were an old man with one arm, and I didn't propose to take sass from any such person. Drink hearty, my friend.

Ladies' Emporium.

No damage from the Flood. All Goods nice, fresh and new.

Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions.

All latest styles and lowest prices.

Ladies, call and examine my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans.

A. C. Greenland. U. G. Pheasant.

Greenland & Pheasant,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Lumber, Lath, & Shingles,

Bill Stuff a Specialty.

All Kinds of Lumber furnished on Short notice.

Respectfully,

Greenland & Pheasant,

CALVIN, Huntingdon County, Pa.

Subscribe for "The Item."

Phillips & Son. *Phillips & Son*

We Do Not Have Time

To Write Long Advertisements;

We are kept too busy waiting on our customers. But you all know we endeavor to keep a first-class stock of Goods, such as we believe the people want. We keep a full line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes; Gents' and Ladies' Fine Shoes a specialty. We also carry a large line of Hardware, such as Carriage Bolts, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Saws, Hatchets, Squares, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, and Iron. Also, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, and all Goods kept in a first-class general store. Don't forget the place---

"The Old Reliable" Store

—*of*—

PHILLIPS & SON.

Phillips & Son. *Phillips & Son.*

Still on Top!

Only a Small Lot of Wet Goods Left! They Must Be Closed Out at Once.

In Order To Do So We Have Reduced the Price of All, Making Many Less Than One-half Cost.

We take time to write advertisements and give prices, knowing we cannot be undersold.

Clothes-basketful Children's and Misses' Hose, 5c per pair; cost 7½c to 18c per pair.

Clark's spool cotton, 2 for 5c.

Dress braid, per bolt, 3c.

Best silk thread (100 yds.), per spool, 5c.

Best silk twist, 2 for 5c.

Dress extenders, per set, 5c.

Lace (white or black), per yd., 2c, up.

Bargains in white and colored embroideries.

Do not miss this sale: White Goods—at one-half price they were before the flood. We are going to close out this stock at once.

Carpets that were soiled by the water, we are closing out rapidly. These carpets will wear as long and as well as before getting wet.

Don't forget to examine goods in show-cases, as you will find many bargains.

Dress linings of all kinds at one-half price.

We received last week new stock of Groceries; as heretofore, we bought only the best, although prices—in the east—have advanced on many. We have not advanced prices, but have redneed them.

We call your attention to our stock and prices of dried and evaporated fruits.

Large line of gents', ladies', and misses' fine shoes received last week.

We call attention to our ladies' peb. goat shoe @ $1.24 and $1.50; also ladies gondola dress shoe @ 1.50. Fine line of ladies' low shoes, tie and button.

Men's high cut boot-top brogan @ $1.25; others are asking $1.40 for the same shoe; also, dress shoes @ $1.30, $1.65, $2.00—three bargains. Remember, these shoes were bought from cash houses and are stripped of all credit tax.

Examine goods on our Bargain counter. Ladies', gents', and misses' shoes, not more than two pairs of a kind, very cheap.

Boys' seersucker coats and vests, men's odd pants.

Market always stocked with fresh and cured meats. We get our cured meat fresh from the packing house, two or three times a week. It is not canvassed. You buy meat, not rags and lard, when you buy from us.

Large stock of wall paper and border received this week—gilt, white, mica, and brown backs.

Remember our Terms:—Cash in full on Pay Day; never longer than 30 Days. We can and will sell you Goods cheaper than anyone who sells on 60 or 90 days, or often to eternity.

B. O'Connor & Sons,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.